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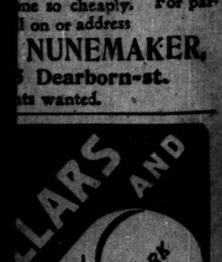

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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 307. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Significance of the Cutting of Telegraph Wires at Ladysmith Discussed by Its Military Expert.

CAN WHITE HOLD OUT?

Klipdam Captured by Boers, Its Magistrate Escaping, Bringing News of Beleaguered Kimberley.

RUSSIAN PRESS IS HOSTILE.

The Times

LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.) NOVEMBER 3.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON—The military expert of the Times in his editorial summary of the Transvaal this morning draws the following deductions:

"The announcement that telegraphic communication with Ladysmith has ceased comes as no surprise, in view of the disaster which befell the detached column on Monday. If the results of the fighting on that day had been entirely satisfactory, and the Boers had been pressed back with heavy loss on their laagers without securing any compensatory advantages they might well have hesitated to risk the flank movement necessary to enable them to cut the telegraph wire south of Ladysmith. But, flushed with the success of capturing Colonel Carleton's column, they would naturally be emboldened to attempt the severance of telegraphic communication, knowing, moreover, that General White would probably take less active measures to prevent them than if he had won all along the line on Monday.

"Doubtless the railway line from Ladysmith as far as Colenso, fifteen miles south, has been patrolled with an armored train, but this alone would be no security against the cutting of the wire. The latter may have been accomplished by a small party, such as passed under the noses of the strongest Boer's ranges of observation.

"It does not therefore follow, in spite of the circumstantial French rumor in last night's Liberte, in which the hand of Leyds is discernible, that any considerable force of Boers is at present south of Ladysmith, or that General White has been effectually isolated. It will be seen by the telegram from the Times correspondent at Cape Town and the official dispatch from Ladysmith this morning that there have been further artillery duels, in one of which a naval officer was badly wounded. But neither of these rather fragmentary items of intelligence need necessarily indicate anything but anxiety on the part of the Boers to make the best use of their siege artillery and the readiness of our naval gunners to join them in the game of long bowls.

"Speaking broadly, the main interest in the situation is comprised in one question:

"'Can General White hold out for ten days or a fortnight?'

"If he can, there is little need of further apprehension. And, from all the information available, there seems to be every reason to hope a successful resistance can be maintained to the Boer assault upon Ladysmith. Even if successful, the assault should cost the attackers from 3,000 to 4,000 men, and this is a risk which they hardly will be likely to run. The Boer hopes, too, of a bombardment at long range, to which the British artillery could not effectively reply, have been rudely frustrated by the performance of the British naval guns, already referred to.

"It is clear the situation is one of gravity and some danger, but in the absence of definite news there is no occasion to be overanxious.

"The actual strength of the detached and captured column is considerably less than at first feared, and General White has still a large force at his disposal, almost every unit of which has been under fire and has stood the test bravely. Assuming there is a sufficiency of ammunition and supplies, there should be no difficulty in playing a waiting game until General Buller can create a diversion with a sufficiently large force.

"It is not the first time we have been without news of a force harassed by an enemy of much greater numerical strength, nor the first time the continental alarmists have seized the opportunity to point a moral and adorn a tale of the joyfully predicted but non-resultant British catastrophe."

Klipdam Residents Loyal.

The Times prints the following south African cable from its correspondent:

DEAAR JUNCTION, Cape Colony (Wednesday) — Trustworthy information from Burghersdorp states that 2,000 Boers have collected at the Bethulie bridge since Monday evening. They are probably under Commandant Du Toit. On Oct. 20 a small force of Boers under Den Schultz called upon Magistrate Harmsworth at Klipdam to surrender the town immediately. The latter complied, subject to the condition that the lives and property of the residents be spared. The conduct of the diggers was most patriotic. They stated in public meeting that if they were commandeered they preferred being shot down rather than fight for the Transvaal. There were only six rifles in the town and resistance was impossible. The Dutch of the town welcomed the Boers, whom they rode out to meet 150 strong, amid the cheering of the loyalists.

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Siege of Ladysmith continued. Boers have gone south and cut White off from all communication; hence no news of the result of Joubert's operations, although White's last dispatch announcing wounding of Lieutenant Egerton indicates continuous fighting. Joubert probably holds railway. Interest centers in Ladysmith; main army and supplies of British are there. Boers believe capture would bring England to terms, or hasten foreign intervention. White has 6,800 men, not half the estimated Boer strength, and fifty-four guns, about equal to Joubert's artillery. Ladysmith is not naturally equipped for defense, but British think it can hold out two weeks, and then reinforcements should arrive. Definite figures of British casualties impossible, but estimated at 3,000; Boer losses less.—London fears Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, will be in hands of Boers before General Buller can arrive with reinforcements. His arrival at Durbin reported.—May send aid to Kimberley.

London Times' military expert says question at Ladysmith is whether White can hold out for ten days or a fortnight, when reinforcements should reach him. Even if successful attack would cost Boers 3,000 or 4,000 men; a risk they are hardly likely to run. Joubert may fall short of ammunition.

Klipdam captured by Boers; natives will not accept their domination. Magistrate Harmsworth, who escaped, found Kimberley garrison well and anxious for fighting. Boer proclamation of annexation was to induce Dutch to revolt without fear of treason; most of them believe stories of Boer victories.

Boer invasion of Zululand met little opposition. Captured many small towns and expect to hoist flag in every magisterial district.—Kimberley surrounded by 6,000 Boers.—Skirmishing in Buluwayo.—Rising of Dutch in Bechuanaland and Griqualand expected.

Libre Parole calls English "man-eaters and bullies," and says Queen is like King Lear.—French workingmen refused to embark mules bought by English for Boer war.

British channel squadron in readiness at Gibraltar. Russia, madftates, France sulks.

ARMY AND NAVY.

President will ask Congress for specific declarations as to status of Philippines. Favors annexation as check to Aguinaldo; details of administration to be decided later.—Commission presented report summarizing conditions in islands and capacity of Filipinos for self-government. Facts favor annexation. Tagals alone in rebellion.—Aguinaldo issued proclamation declaring hope that Congress will repudiate "imperialist policy."

General Funston said his denunciation of friars caused charges against him.

Governor Leary arrested leaders of incipient revolt in Guam.

Twentieth Kansas welcomed to Topeka.

LOCAL.

Three detectives chased a safe cracker through down-town streets last night while thoroughfares were crowded with theater patrons. Fugitives and pursuers fired at each other. One bullet pierced a pedestrian's hat.

Building Commissioner McAndrews professed not to know whether suspended Lorard building was erected under a permit for two-story building.—Body of Joseph Doctor was found in ruins of New England Mills.

Schooner-yacht Chiquita, with dead man lashed to mast, came ashore near Miller's Station, Ind. One body was washed ashore, and in cabin woman's garments were found. No trace of others of crew.

Appellate Court affirmed judgment of ouster against Justice Moritz Kaufman of Lake View and declared Henry Bonnefoi the qualified magistrate. Decision may effect other holdover justices.

The grand jury indicted G. W. Hinman, Martin B. Madden, and the labor committee for alleged criminal libel and conspiracy against H. H. Kohlsaat.

Free employment bureaus during three months found places for more than 10,000 persons; one was a street railway superintendent and another an artist.

Alton railroad company stated conditions on which it would accept track elevation ordinance. Likely to be granted.

Dr. John T. Thoren, medical registrar of Cook County Hospital, will resign voluntarily today.

Hyde Park Protective association may try to have Justice Quinn removed.

Mayor ordered Chief Kipley not to provide police escorts for Dr. Dowie.

Ten-year-old boy died of hydrophobia.

Judge Waterman sustained flag law.

Farnsworth indicted for bigamy.

FOREIGN.

Germans believe meeting of Czar and Kaiser will be more than formal. Presence of Mouravieff will be significant. Kaiser's English visit undecided until then.

Berlin says England refuses to agree to partition of Samoa, but offers Micronesian Islands for German interest. Washington said partition is delayed.

In ten months 274 Germans have been sentenced to aggregate of eighty-seven and a half years in jail for lese majesty.

Costa Rica refuses to surrender Rutherford, accused of murdering an American.

Duke of Manchester on his way to America in search of a wife.

Russian railway in Persia may be built with French money.

President Loubet accused of being an Orleanist.

Spain denied cession of Ceuta to Russia.

POLITICS.

Nearly the full Republican vote will be polled for Nash in Ohio. Jones losing ground.—Chairman Weaver expects 250,000 Republican votes in Iowa.—Gold Democrats bolt regular ticket in Maryland.

Republicans and anti-Goebel Democrats insist on honest count in Kentucky.—Issues are purely local; expansion is not a factor.

Croker denounced Mazet, and will testify before committee today.

Reeves visited Rockford and Freeport.

DOMESTIC.

Frederick Hardy Jr., art student and son of Tennessee millionaire, found murdered in New York. Evidence of desperate struggle. Probably killed for his money.

Criticism of his radical speeches led to resignation of C. D. Herron from faculty of Iowa College.

Project for national university at Washington discussed by college Presidents.

National conference of charities favors special colony for Illinois epileptics.

Congress may authorize new Cabinet office to be called Colonial department.

Vice President Hobart passed good day.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Texas court decided any combination in restraint of trade illegal, even when prices are reduced.

Company to unite independent telephone lines will lower rates.

Planomakers' strike is spreading.

SPORTING.

George Dixon gained decision over Will Curley.—Sharkey bet $5,000 on himself.

Chicago and Wisconsin will not meet in football; both schedules are full.

Jockey Bloss ruled off for life

BOERS CUT WHITE'S LINE.

NEWS FROM LADYSMITH STOPS THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Deduction Made from Last Report Is That Shelling by the Enemy Still Continues—War Office Says if Position Can Be Held Two Weeks Aid Can Be Sent—Casualty List Grows Larger — Burgher Force Is Unknown.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

London, Nov. 3, 3 a. m.—Ladysmith was again shelled yesterday, according to an official dispatch issued by the War office last night. The bulletin does not make the statement in so many words, but it states that Lieutenant Egerton of the Powerful was hit by a shell and dangerously wounded, so it is considered quite probable that the Boers not only shelled White's position yesterday but have been shelling it persistently for several days. The only surprising thing is that more British casualties are not reported.

Wire to Colenso Cut.

It was also officially announced last night that the wires between Ladysmith and Pietermaritzburg were cut some time on Wednesday. The exact point where they were severed is not indicated, but it was probably between Ladysmith and Colenso, the nearest point.

The news does not necessarily prove that the Boers have surrounded the town and closed in the force, for wires are easily vulnerable and susceptible to interruption at any point by a single man with an ax or cutting pliers.

May Be on Line to Base.

However, it is most probable that the Boers have placed themselves upon the British line of communication, repeating exactly the tactics used at Dundee.

Since the wires are cut it is most likely that the Boers have also seized the railways. This action was reported as accomplished on Monday and was later denied.

Hopes to Compel Terms.

General Joubert undoubtedly means to capture General White's force if possible, as the Boers are hoping that such a turn of affairs will bring Great Britain to terms or lead the continent to intervene.

All Centers at Ladysmith.

Everything for the next few days therefore centers around the fate of Ladysmith, holding, as it does, the main British army and immense supplies of ammunition and food. It is a critical point.

The strength of the Boers in Natal is still unknown to the British, but it is estimated at 16,000 and might be 30,000 or even more than the latter figure, as the indications are that the Boers are concentrating upon the vital point and perhaps weakening the outlying detachments at such points as Mafeking and Kimberley.

Second Fight at Ladysmith.

The Daily News' special cable from Ladysmith on Tuesday gives the first detailed account of the happenings since Monday's fight, and says the Fusileers and Gloucesters lost nearly 200 killed and wounded before they surrendered, and continues:

"This morning we found the enemy posted on the old position in the hills, to which he had returned after the withdrawal of our troops yesterday.

"His artillery opened fire on the town shortly after dawn and was quickly followed by our own guns, the naval battery being the first to come into action. Through the field glasses we were able at an early hour to see the Boers busily engaged in getting back into position the big French gun.

Boer Guns Well Served.

"The Boer shells from the first were well aimed, though the first comers dropped beyond the town. Their practice, however, quickly improved, and soon five shells from the forty-pounder fell close to the town. Another shell fell within the camps of the Imperial Light Horse and the Gordons and the Nineteenth Hussars. The Hussars received one shell in the middle of their tent, but, like many others, it failed to explode, and only one man was slightly wounded.

"In the meantime, however, the naval battery was doing good work, and Egerton and his men were in fine fettle, soon getting in two shots from their twelve-pounders to each one from the enemy.

"The big fellow on the hill was quickly silenced, and soon after the enemy's other guns ceased firing.

General Kock Is Dead.

"I regret to state that General Kock, who was seriously wounded at Elandslaagte, died here in the hospital last night.

"It is now learned that he had fifteen killed, including two officers, and 100 wounded on Monday. There is little doubt that the enemy suffered to a greater extent.

"From what we are able to gather, the Boers are greatly impressed by the effect of our shrapnell fire.

"In the action at Rietfontein they acknowledge a loss of seventy-three killed and 200 wounded, and had, into the bargain, several hundred horses killed.

Doctor Goes into Boer Lines.

"Dr. Hornabrook, while searching for the body of Lieutenant Clapham yesterday at Umbulwena Hill, which is in possession of the enemy, met many Boers, but on stating his object was kindly received. The consensus of feeling among the Boers, he thinks, is that they are sick of war, and would like to throw up the sponge, and said their loss yesterday was extremely heavy, being due chiefly to our artillery fire.

Estimate of White's Force.

White's present force includes ten battalions of infantry, totalling 7,000 men with the losses deducted; a naval brigade of not over 750, part of which it is understood is left at Colenso to guard the railway.

Thus White's infantry force is about 6,500. Added to this he has three regiments of cavalry, which, after allowing for losses, amount to perhaps 1,000; the Imperial Light Horse, 500; and various Natal forces, 1,000. He has thirty-six field guns, manned by 800 men; two guns captured at Elandslaagte, eight Natal guns, five naval twelve-pounders, and four six-inch rapid fires.

This makes a total of 9,800 men and fifty-four guns, so that it is easy to see that the British are outnumbered two to one or more.

Artillery About Equal.

The artillery is nearly equal, a slight advantage if any being on the British side.

(Continued on third page.)

SAY LOUBET IS A ROYALIST.

Nationalists Declare French President and the Pope Should Be Witnesses in the Senate Trial.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Nationalist press is now trying to drag President Loubet into the royalist plot by declaring that he had mass said yesterday at the Elysee by the Abbe Hersog, who performed the ceremony at the marriage of the Princess of Orleans, and that the priest came direct from the Duke of Orleans and may have brought a message from him.

They recommend that Hennion examine into the case and say Loubet and the Pope would be most interesting witnesses.

The Baron de Vaux, Prince Napoleon's representative, has returned to Paris and at once made preparations to help at the trial before the High Court.

Tear Off Officer's Uniform.

The authorities of the court tore young Dubuc's artillery uniform off of him at the Luxembourg and wanted him to put on a cheap suit of civilian clothes bought at a neighboring shop.

Dubuc is a young officer who was serving his time in the army when arrested.

Dubuc has refused to change his dress, and his lawyers have notified the authorities that according to the code Dubuc has a legal right to wear the uniform.

The French Atlantic squadron is being reinforced by the Massena, Brennus, and Carnot, which are ordered to join the northern Atlantic fleet. The new cruiser Destrees is also to be attached to the Atlantic division, and a detachment of marine troops has been ordered to the northern fleet.

Deny Cession of Ceuta.

While the Spanish Embassy tonight denies the cession of Ceuta to Russia it is believed that certain concessions have been made to Russia by Spain.

Mme. Godard, who gave Mme. Dreyfus shelter at Rennes, is the victim of an outrageous attack. A man claiming to be a secretary of the Rothschilds went to see her and offered her, in the banker's name, a million francs for her house.

Mme. Godard accepted and signed the papers. The man then wanted a reduction made in the price, and when Mme. Godard refused the man attacked her, and, drawing a pistol, forced her to surrender her purse. The servants came to the rescue. The man escaped, but a supposed accomplice is arrested.

Bad Collision on Railroad.

In a railroad accident near Bressuire, where a freight and a passenger train collided, the train crews were killed and many persons injured, among others being Deputy Cuneo d'Ornano. The railroad is one of the state lines.

High Court Meets Next Week.

In changing the Senate Hall for the coming trial the historic chair of Victor Hugo, which has never been used, and has always been allowed to remain vacant, in memory of the dead author, has been removed. The High Court is called to sit on Nov. 9, at half-past 1.

The letters of convocation were issued tonight, and the Senators are asked to be present punctually.

HIGGINSON'S GIFT TO HARVARD.

Donates $150,000 for Erection of University Club Building as a Memorial to Men Who Fell in Late War.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Major H. L. Higginson, '65, who gave Soldiers' Field to Harvard University, has given the sum of $150,000 to be used for the erection and equipment of a building suitable to the uses of the University club. The corporation in return offers the Warren property, at the corner of Harvard and Quincy streets, for the site of the building. Plans for the erection of the University club have been under consideration since last spring. It is to be erected as a memorial to Harvard men who fell in the Spanish war.

IS ROBBED ON HIS DEATHBED.

E. P. Fox of Chicago Dies in New Mexico and His Money and Jewelry Are Missing.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—E. P. Fox of Chicago died here this afternoon from consumption. The body is being taken to Chicago by James Toby. Mr. Fox was attended in his last hours by the members of the Royal Arcanum. After his death it was discovered that over $500 in cash, a watch, and diamonds valued at $500 had disappeared. The Arcanum officials have engaged detectives to trace the money and property, which will be forwarded to Chicago, if found.

FAVORABLE DAY FOR HOBART.

Vice President in a More Comfortable Condition, Sleeping Well and Showing Greater Strength.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 3.—At midnight Vice President Hobart was sleeping, and had not awakened after falling into slumber at 10 o'clock. The house was in darkness at midnight, with the exception of the sick room, where the light was burning low.

Mr. Hobart passed a comfortable day. His pulse was strong, and his condition encouraging generally.

In speaking of the callers at the house, Mr. Hobart told one of the attendants to "treat all my friends well."

JAMES LYNCH DIES OF RABIES.

Ten-Year-Old Boy Bitten by a Spitz Dog Two Months Ago and Supposed to Be Safe.

James Lynch, 10 years old, died on Wednesday night of hydrophobia at the residence of his father, John Lynch, 553 West Forty-third street. On Sept. 1 he was bitten by a small spitz dog belonging to his uncle, 621 West Forty-fifth street. The dog was shot. The boy's wound was attended by Dr. St. Clair and completely healed. The boy felt well until last Saturday. On Wednesday he was taken with spasms and soon died.

WOMAN INHERITS $6,000,000.

Mrs. George Hilson of Bridgeport, Conn., Left a Fortune by an English Relative.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. George Hilson of this city today was officially notified that she is a legatee under the provisions of the will of the late Elisha Crowell of Bristol, England, who at his death left a fortune appraised at $30,000,000. Mrs. Hilson is a granddaughter of the wealthy testator, and, it is understood, comes in for one-fifth of the estate.

LAKE TRAGEDY IN STORM.

SCHOONER CHIQUITA ASHORE; CREW DEAD OR MISSING.

Lifeless Body, Believed to Be That of D. S. Way, Owner and Captain, Lashed to Rigging—Woman's Garments Found in Cabin—Silverware and Photographic Outfit — Wreck Lies Near Miller's Station, Ind.—Other Results of the Gale Reported.

The schooner rigged yacht Chiquita, with a dead man, supposed to be D. S. Way, the owner and Captain, lashed to the rigging, went ashore in the gale early yesterday morning three miles east of Miller's Station, Ind. It is believed that all the crew and passengers have perished. Garments found in the cabin indicated that at least one woman was among the unfortunate party on the yacht. Where the vessel belonged was not ascertained last night, but it was thought it was from some Michigan port.

The dead man lashed to the rigging was apparently 50 years old. He had gray hair and mustache and was bald. His clothes were dark gray, of good material, and well made. There was nothing in his pockets to identify him. In his purse was $1.30 in silver coins. On his left temple was a deep cut, caused probably by a falling spar. It was believed that his name was D. S. Way, that signature being found on a number of papers and effects in the cabin. The name "D. S. Way" was found also on the silverware. In the cabin was found a complete woman's wardrobe, and the opinion was that the owner was washed away.

In the cabin there was a fully equipped amateur photographer's outfit, and among other things a large number of pictures. The supplies had all been bought in Charlevoix, Mich.

Discovery of the Wreck.

The Chiquita was seen by Albert Sabinske, a fisherman, who lives on the shore a mile from Miller's, as he was looking for driftwood in the morning. He had noticed the vessel on Wednesday standing out toward the Michigan shore and saw three of the crew on deck. Sabinske watched the boat sail out of sight. In the morning while looking for wood he noticed a dark spot lying far to the east on the shore, and hurrying to it he discovered the wreck. He notified the South Chicago life-saving station. Joseph Belton, a coast guard, visited the wreck last night. The Coroner of Lake County will make his inspection today.

The Chiquita was forty-five feet over all. It had a centerboard. The cabin was twenty feet long and well fitted. There was a large locker of books aboard. A man's gray and black overcoat lay on a pile of blankets and bedding which covered the cabin floor.

While Sabinske and his son watched the ill-fated vessel, about two miles off shore, on Wednesday the sails were reefed and a small jib was flying. They could see that it was having a hard time, but as it rapidly passed out of sight in the mist they concluded that it would make the breakwater at Michigan City. Their glasses clearly showed three men. The man whom they recognized at the tiller was the one found lashed in the rigging.

The place of the wreck is a desolate one, the long, sandy stretch of barrenness only broken by stunted pines. There is no house nearer than a mile, and no calls or signals for help could have been heard or seen.

Inquiry made at 2:30 this morning at Charlevoix by long distance telephone elicited no information as to either D. S. Way or the Chiquita. Negative news was received also from Michigan City, Ind.

The coast patrol will reach the scene of the wreck this morning and then the body on the yacht will be removed. It is thought likely the other bodies will come ashore near Whiting or South Chicago.

Madagascar in Peril.

The lumber freighter Madagascar, outbound, had a perilous time clearing the heavy seas off the mouth of Calumet River on Wednesday afternoon. The sea broke over the deck and for a time it seemed as though the steamer would be compelled to put back into port. Two tugs had the steamer in tow and with difficulty succeeded in bringing it into deep water beyond the surf, which momentarily threatened to beach it.

The schooner Mary E. Dykes, a derelict, lies a complete wreck in the Calumet River opposite the Ninety-second street bridge. Early in the season the schooner was damaged in a storm and became waterlogged. Captain Dykes, the owner, had it pumped out, towed clear of the channel, and docked opposite the wreck of the old whaler Progress. During the present storm the schooner broke from its moorings, filled, and sank.

Gale Blows All Day.

The northeast gale continued all through the day and abated but little of its force. The fleets of sheltered vessels were reported as greatly increased last night, and only the largest and most powerful ships continued through the seas. Over 240 boats have been reported in shelter during the last two days, which makes an unusually large list.

The Lighthouse board sent out notice last night that the Kenosha pierhead (front) range light, at the entrance to the harbor at Kenosha, had been carried away.

Forecast for Today.

Much the same sort of weather is predicted for today, with a somewhat lower range of temperature. There will be snow flurries, together with a brisk wind, but there will be a subsidence of the gale. The maximum velocity attained by the wind during the day was forty-eight miles, which was reached at 1 o'clock. Snow was reported all through Illinois, and at St. Louis a fall of two and a half inches was reported.

Sheltered at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—The schooner Elgin arrived in port today, leaking badly, and with two feet of water in the hold. It has a cargo of hardwood lumber for Chicago, and in the blow slipped the deckload in the lake. It anchored in the lake off here, but was compelled to slip the chain when it commenced leaking, and run into the harbor. The storm abated somewhat today and the steamer Majestic got away. There is a fleet of thirty-five schooners sheltered here, and the Davidson, Aberdeen, Ashland, Marquette, Whitney, Rube Richards, May Richards, The Santiago, Colonial, and Appomattox arrived.

Wreck of the Kate Lyons.

Northport, Mich., Nov. 2.—The schooner Kate Lyons, with a cargo of ties, from Cheboygan to Chicago, went ashore two miles south of Grand Traverse light in the gale. The steering gear and foreboom broke, allowing the vessel to drift helplessly ashore. The crew, which included two women, was rescued from the boat by fishermen.

Ashore on Tin Shoals.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Nov. 2.—An unknown steamer went ashore on Tin Shoals, near Bois Blanc Island, on the east side of the straits, today. It has been impossible to learn the name of the craft or the condition it lies in.

Beached Near Frankfort.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 2.—The schooner William H. Dunham is reported ashore near Frankfort. The Dunham is a two-masted vessel and has been trading to St. Joe this summer.

FINDS TREACHERY IN GUAM.

Governor Leary Arrests Agitators in Order to Prevent a Rebellion—Land Advances in Value.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—Direct advices from Guam were received here on the China and will be forwarded to Washington as part of a report prepared by the officers of the United States steamer Brutus.

It is stated that the foreign traders who controlled the business of Guam seem to have vanished and the place has suddenly opened a field for a limited number of merchants. There was no trouble at the island when the letter was mailed, but the natives are likely to cause some anxiety if the Spanish agitators are not taken in hand.

Governor Leary, who ranks as a Lieutenant in the navy, found matters in an unsatisfactory condition when he arrived last August. The Spaniards had been telling the natives all manner of tales about the Americans, and led some of the savages to believe that the soldiers would make slaves of them. A revolt was ripe, and had not the Governor caused the arrest of several leaders a rebellion might have been started. About 300 more men are needed to insure perfect quiet, as evil influences may be used to excite the natives, who are, however, naturally a docile people.

Land which sold as low as $10 and $15 an acre at Agana has suddenly advanced to over $100. Before the Governor came foreigners were grabbing everything in sight, knowing that American rule would mean a boom for Agana. The Governor issued a proclamation in which it was decreed that none but American citizens should hold land in the islands. Many of the natives have sworn allegiance to the government and are respectful to the flag.

Governor Leary is establishing a local form of government for Agana and is making laws to govern the outside stations of the islands.

MANSFIELD SUED FOR $50,000.

Samuel Eberly Gross Brings the Action, Basing It on His Claims Against "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Samuel Eberly Gross, author of "The Merchant Prince of Cornville," served notice yesterday upon Richard Mansfield of a suit for $50,000. The new issue grows out of the old charge that Edmond Rostand used the Chicago real estate man's work as his inspiration and material in writing "Cyrano de Bergerac." The former suit named no amount of damages.

The summons notifies Mr. Mansfield to make answer to the charges on the third Monday in December. The suit is brought in the United States Circuit Court. Frank F. Reed and Luther Laflin Mills are Mr. Gross' attorneys. John P. Wilson represents the defendant.

The notice was served on Mr. Mansfield at 7 p. m. as he was leaving the Auditorium Hotel for the Grand Opera-House. He paid little heed to the matter and did not learn the amount of damages asked until told in the evening by Treasurer Dillon.

The new suit is directed against Richard Mansfield, Manager A. M. Palmer, and every member of the company that appears in "Cyrano."

The service of the summons recalls the fact that Mr. Mansfield admitted some time ago that he had ceased to pay royalties to Edmond Rostand. Public attention was attracted to the situation two weeks ago. At that time Mr. Palmer said the actor had taken the step on the advice of his attorneys, who informed him he would be liable to Mr. Gross for all the royalties paid to M. Rostand should the Chicago claimant win his suit. As a matter of plain business, Mr. Palmer said, Mr. Mansfield was withholding payments until the Gross contention should be passed upon by the courts.

MAY BECOME CABINET OFFICE.

Growing Importance of Colonial Bureau and Mr. Porter Requested to Continue His Labors.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Robert P. Porter, the Special Commissioner for Cuba and Porto Rico, today handed in his resignation, as his work in the West Indies was thought to be completed. President McKinley requested Mr. Porter to continue in his present position and assume charge of the insular bureau of the War department.

This bureau has been in charge of clerks and the President wants some one to reorganize it and put it in good shape. Owing to the importance of the subjects under consideration in regard to the new possessions this bureau will soon grow to the dignity of a department. It may in time become a department which will be presided over by a Cabinet officer. It will have to remain a bureau, however, until Congress acts on the matter and authorizes a new head.

It is believed the President will make a recommendation with this end in view in his next message. Mr. Porter still has the proposal of the President under consideration and it is believed he will accept the office.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1899.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Snow flurries.

Sun rises at 6:35; sets at 4:52.
Moon rises at 6:58 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 News and Views of London Times. White Cut Off, but Fighting. Lake Tragedy in Storm. Philippine Report In.
2 Royal Visit of Moment.
3 Europe War Sky Clear. Vilifies British Queen.
4 Jeffries and Sharkey Fight Tonight. Jockey Bloss Ruled Off. Harvard Leaves for Philadelphia.
5 General New York News. Congress to Act on Philippines.
7 In the Field of Politics. G. W. Hinman and Others Indicted. Two Alleged Safe Crackers Caught.
8 State Conference of Charities. Free Employment Bureau Reports.
12 Alton Line Names Terms. Permit for Two Stories.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
8 Short Story.
8 Footessy.
8 Society.
8 Literature.
8 Amusements.
9 Commercial.
10 Courts.
10 Insurance.
12 Railroads.
12 Lake Marine.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
HAMBURG	Pretia	
LIVERPOOL	Majestic	
CHARD	Belgravia	
LONDON	Cymbrial	
NEW YORK	Canadian	
QUEENSTOWN	New England	Shamrock
ROTTERDAM		Statendam

TRUTH ABOUT PHILIPPINES.

Commission in Its Preliminary Report Says People Are Incapable of Self-Government.

NO ALLIANCE OFFERED.

Neither Admiral Dewey Nor Any Other American Officer Made Any Promises to Aguinaldo.

AMERICA MUST NOT RETIRE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Tonight the report of the Philippine commission was made public, and it shows pretty conclusively the Filipinos are not capable of self-government and will not be for years to come.

The commission says this government owes it to the family of nations, to the friendly Filipinos, and to the honor of the flag to remain in the Philippines, and there is no course open except to prosecute the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission.

Speaking of the ability of the Filipinos to govern themselves, the commission says the Filipinos are not a nation, but a variegated assemblage of different tribes, and their loyalty is still of the tribal type. Popular government cannot exist until education has elevated the masses, broadened their intellectual horizon, and disciplined their faculties of judgment. Even the power of self-government cannot be assumed without considerable previous training and experience under the guidance of an enlightened and liberal sovereign power.

The commission is of opinion the insurrection prior to 1896 did not amount to anything, and was started with a hope of relief from intolerable abuses rather than the hope of independence. The Spanish government saw it would require 100,000 men to subdue the rebellion, and decided to purchase Aguinaldo. This was done, with the result with which the reading public is familiar.

It is also clearly shown by a memorandum submitted by Admiral Dewey that no alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo by Admiral Dewey or any one, no promises of independence being made at any time. April 24, 1898, the Consul General at Singapore wired Admiral Dewey that Aguinaldo was there and would go to Hongkong and arrange with the naval commander for general cooperation with the Americans, if desired. The Consul General was advised to tell Aguinaldo to go to Hongkong as soon as possible. The necessity for haste was due to the fact that the squadron had been ordered to leave Hongkong the next day, because of the declaration of war. Aguinaldo did not reach Hongkong until after the fleet sailed. He did not meet the Admiral until after Manila was at the mercy of the American fleet.

Rebel Against Spain.

As early as March 1 it was reported by the Consul at Manila that an insurrection had broken out against Spain, and 5,000 armed rebels were camped near the city and would be loyal to the Americans in case of war. Then Aguinaldo, who had been brought from Hongkong, was allowed to land for the purpose of strengthening the forces of the United States and weakening those of the enemy. There were no preconcerted operations or combined movement by the forces of the United States and the Filipinos against those of Spain.

Soon after this Aguinaldo conceived the idea of independence for the natives, and issued a proclamation promising freedom to the natives on behalf of this government. He had no authority for such action, and freely admitted neither Dewey nor any one else had given him such promises. The rebel leader wanted to loot Manila and take the arms from the Spanish, but was not permitted to do so. A considerable portion of the Filipino Congress wanted to appeal to the President not to abandon the Filipinos. At the same time preparations for war were going on. The commission says there was nothing to do when the attack was made on the outposts of the American army but to meet force with force.

It then goes on to tell of the reign of terror in the country after the fighting began and devotes a large portion of its report to the good effects of its proclamation promising to grant as large a measure of liberty as was consistent with the ends of government, subject only to the recognition of the sovereignty of this government, and the efforts to conciliate Aguinaldo, all of which failed. The commission concludes by saying the object of the struggle is not for liberty, as pretended by Aguinaldo, but for a continuation of his despotic rule. It assures the people nothing was omitted to secure a peaceful end of the struggle, but the opportunities offered the rebels were neglected, if not spurned.

Report in Detail.

The report begins with the following statement:

"The undersigned commissioners, appointed by you to investigate affairs in the Philippine Islands, and to report the result of their investigations, together with such recommendations as might in their judgment be called for by the conditions which should be found to exist in these islands, have the honor to submit the following preliminary statement in compliance with your request."

The commission next tells briefly how it conducted the task intrusted to it, hearing statements from all classes of people in Manila as to the capabilities of the Filipinos for self-government, the habits and customs of the people, and also the establishment of municipal governments in many towns. All this matter is to be included in the final report.

Turning to the history of the islands, the commission attaches little importance to the divers rebellions which had preceded that of 1896. As to this movement they declare that it was in no sense an attempt to win independence, but solely to obtain relief from intolerable abuses. To sustain this statement they quote from an insurgent proclamation, showing that what was demanded was the expulsion of the friars and the restitution to the people of their lands, with a division of the episcopal sees between Spanish and native priests. It was also demanded that the Filipinos have parliamentary representation, freedom of the press, religious toleration, economic autonomy, and laws similar to those of Spain. The abolition of the power of banishment was demanded, with a legal equality for all persons in law and equality to pay between Spanish and native civil servants.

The commission declares that these de-

mands had good ground; that on paper the Spanish system of government was tolerable, but in practice every Spanish Governor did what he saw fit, and the evil deeds of men in the government were hidden from Spain by strict press censorship. Allusion is made to the powerful Katipunan society, patterned on the Masonic order and mainly made up of Tagalos, as a powerful revolutionary force.

The war begun in 1896 was terminated by the treaty of Biac-na-Bato. The Filipinos were numerous, but possessed only about 800 small arms. The Spanish felt that it would require 100,000 men to capture their stronghold, and concluded to resort to the use of money. Certain concessions were also decided upon, including representation of the Filipinos in the Cortes, the deportation of the friars, which was the principal question; the grant of the right of association and of a free press. Governor General Rivera was willing to pay $2,000,000 (Mexican money) when Aguinaldo and his Cabinet and leading officers arrived in Hongkong. It appears, however, that Paterno only offered the latter $400,000, $200,000 to be paid when Aguinaldo arrived at Hongkong and the balance when the Filipinos had delivered up their arms. The arrangement was not acceptable to the people.

Promises Were Unfulfilled.

The promises were never carried out, Spanish abuses began afresh, in Manila alone more than two hundred men being executed. Hence sporadic risings occurred, though they possessed nothing like the strength of the original movement. The insurgents lacked arms, ammunition, and leaders. The treaty had ended the war, which with the exception of an unimportant outbreak in Cebu had been confined to Luzon, Spain's sovereignty in the other islands never having been questioned and the thought of independence never having been entertained.

The report then tells how General Augustine came to Manila as Governor General at this juncture and war broke out between Spain and the United States. Augustine sought to secure the support of the Filipinos to defend Spain against America, promising them autonomy, but the Filipinos did not trust him. Then came the 1st of May and the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey, with the resulting loss of prestige to Spain. Then in June Aguinaldo came. On this point the commission says:

Admiral Dewey's Memorandum.

"The following memorandum on this subject has been furnished the commission by Admiral Dewey:

"'MEMORANDUM OF RELATIONS WITH AGUINALDO.

"'On April 24, 1898, the following cipher dispatch was received at Hongkong from Mr. E. Spencer Pratt, United States Consul General at Singapore:

"'"Aguinaldo, insurgent leader, here. Will come Hongkong to arrange with Commodore for general coöperation insurgents Manila if desired. Telegraph. PRATT."'

"On the same day Commodore Dewey telegraphed Mr. Pratt: 'Tell Aguinaldo come soon as possible,' the necessity for haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been notified by the Hongkong government to leave those waters by the following day. The squadron left Hongkong April 25 and Mirs Bay April 27. Aguinaldo did not leave Singapore until April 26, and so did not arrive in Hongkong in time to have a conference with the Admiral.

"It had been reported to the Commodore as early as March 1 by the United States Consul at Manila and others that the Filipinos had broken out into insurrection against the Spanish authority in the vicinity of Manila, and March 30 Mr. Williams had telegraphed: 'Five thousand rebels, armed, in camps near city. Loyal to us in case of war.'

"Upon the arrival of the squadron at Manila it was found that there was no insurrection to speak of, and it was accordingly decided to allow Aguinaldo to come to Cavite on board the McCulloch. He arrived with thirteen of his staff on May 19 and immediately came on board the Olympia to call on the commander-in-chief, after which he was allowed to land at Cavite and organize an army. This was done with the purpose of strengthening the United States forces and weakening those of the enemy. No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him then or at any other time."

Birth of the Independence Idea.

The commission's report then rapidly sketches events now historical. It tells in substance how the Filipinos attacked the Spanish and how General Anderson arrived and Aguinaldo, at his request, removed from Cavite to Bacoor. Says the commission:

"Now for the first time rose the idea of national independence. Aguinaldo issued a proclamation in which he took the responsibility of promising it to his people on behalf of the American government, although he admitted freely in private conversation with members of his Cabinet that neither Admiral Dewey nor any other American had made him any such promise."

The report states that Aguinaldo wished to attack the Americans when they landed at Paranaque, but was deterred by lack of arms and ammunition. From that point on there was a growing friction between the Filipinos and the American troops. "There were no conferences," says the report, "between the officers of the Filipinos and our officers with a view to operating against the Spaniards, nor was there coöperation of any kind. . . . There never were any preconcerted operations or any combined movement by the United States and Filipinos against the Spaniards."

Reference is made to Aguinaldo's demand that he be allowed to loot Manila and take the arms of the Spaniards. The latter demand is said to confirm the statement that he intended to get possession of the arms to attack the Americans. Further evidence of the hostile intentions of the Filipinos was found in the organization of "popular clubs," which later on furnished a local militia to attack the Americans. The decrees of the Filipino Congress are also cited as well as the making of bolos (knives) in every shop in Manila. It is shown that a considerable element in the Filipino Congress wished to address to President McKinley a request not to abandon the Filipinos [at this stage the Paris conference was discussing the future of the Philippines]. The President was also to be asked his desire as to the form of government he wished to establish. But all this time Aguinaldo was preparing for war and delaying these messages, and it was understood that the attack would come upon the first act by the American forces which would afford a pretext.

A brief chapter then tells of the lack of success attending the effort made at this time by General Merritt, through a commission, to arrive at a mutual understanding with Aguinaldo as to the intentions, purposes, and desires of the Filipino people. This brings the story up to the outbreak on the evening of Feb. 4, with the attack upon the American troops following the action of the Nebraskan sentinel. The commission, in concluding this chapter, says:

Americans Forced Into War.

"After the landing of our troops Aguinaldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris this determination was strengthened. He did not openly declare he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited everybody, and especially the military men, by claiming independence, and it is doubtful whether he had the power to check or control the army at the time hostilities broke out. Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous, and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us, except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos, and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

The commission then takes up the conditions of the country at the time of its arrival, comparing it with conditions existing at the time it left, a short time ago. A vivid picture is given of the anarchy existing among the inhabitants in and about Manila during the early spring.

Anarchy in Manila.

"The situation in the city," says the commission, "was bad. Incendiary fires took place daily. The streets were almost deserted. Half of the native population had fled, and most of the remainder were shut in their houses. Business was at a standstill. Insurgent troops everywhere faced our lines, and the sound of rifle fire was frequently audible in our house. A reign of terror prevailed. Filipinos who had favored Americans feared assassination, and few had the courage to come out openly for us. Fortunately, there were among this number some of the best men of the city."

The report then speaks of the issuance of the commission's proclamation, and the good effects it had on public sentiment. The natives, accustomed to Spanish promises, urged upon the commission that acts instead of promises should be given them. As a result native law courts were established, and this greatly aided in the restoration of public confidence. The flow of population soon began to set toward the city. Natives who had fled from their homes returned. As showing the limited scope of the rebellion the commission states:

"We learned that the strong anti-American feeling was confined to the Tagalo provinces—namely: Manila, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Morong, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Principe, Infanta, and Zambales. It was strongest in the first six named, and hardly existed in the last four. The population of these provinces is estimated to be about 1,500,000, but it should not be supposed that even in the six provinces immediately adjacent to Manila the people were united in their opposition to us. Even here there was a strong conservative element, consisting of people of wealth and intelligence, opposed to the war."

Rebellion Outside Luzon.

Under the head, "The Rebellion Not a National Movement," the report treats of the rebellion outside of the provinces of Luzon, where, it is stated, the uprising was viewed at first with indifference and later with fear. Throughout the archipelago at large there was trouble only at those points to which armed Tagalos had been sent in considerable numbers. The machinery of the insurgent "government" served only for plundering the people under the pretext of levying "war contributions, while many of the insurgent officials were rapidly accummulating wealth." It is stated that the insurgent administration throughout the interior was worse than in the days of Spanish misrule; in many provinces there was absolute anarchy, and from all sides came petitions for protection and help.

In speaking of General MacArthur's movement northward the report tells of the insurgent method of intimidating the natives by telling them fearful tales concerning the American soldiers. This method of procedure, eminently successful at first, in the end recoiled on its authors.

Restoring Peace and Order.

As to the state of affairs when the commission left the report says:

"Before the commission left the Philippines nearly all the inhabitants had returned to these ruined villages. Many of the houses had been rebuilt. Fields that had lain fallow for three years were green with growing crops. Municipal governments had been established, and the people, protected by our troops, were enjoying peace, security, and a degree of participation in their own government previously unknown in the history of the Philippines. Attempts of the insurgents to raise recruits and money in the Province of Bulacan were proving abortive, except when backed by bayonets and bullets, and even in such cases the natives were applying to us for help to resist them."

The chapter devoted to "Establishment of Municipal Governments" gives in detail the efforts in that direction. There were many difficulties encountered. The condition of the people was found to be most pitiable. They had been plundered by the insurgent troops, who robbed them of jewels, money, clothing, and even food, so that they were literally starving. Peaceful citizens had been fired on; women had been maltreated. There was general satisfaction that the Americans had come at last, and conditions seemed favorable for an American propaganda.

The Towns of Bacoor and Imus were selected for the purpose of experiment, and after talks with the local "head men" a local form of government was established. Encouraged by the result, the work was continued at Paranaque and Las Pinas with similar good results. At the request of General Lawton, who had been assigned to this work by General Otis, the commission prepared a simple scheme of municipal government, similar enough to the old system to be readily comprehensible to the natives, but giving them liberties which they had never before enjoyed. This scheme was adopted and gave general satisfaction. In every instance enthusiasm ran high before the commissioners took their departure, and cheers were raised for General Lawton and for the country which he represented.

With a single exception the officials elected proved worthy of the trust imposed in them, and conditions rapidly improved in the newly organized towns. Governments were organized with more satisfactory results in Pandacan, Santa Ana, San Felipe, Meri, San Pedro, and Machel, while a slightly different system was put into effect in Malabon, Polo, Obando, Meycauya, Yang, and Malolos.

Close Supervision Needed.

The commission states that a large amount of supervision over the affairs of our new municipalities proved necessary, as the officials were timid and slow to comprehend their new duties. At many of the elections the voters went about asking who they were expected to vote for, and it was only with great difficulty that they were persuaded to exercise the right of free suffrage. The commission sums up the situation at the time of their departure as follows:

"When we left Manila a large volume of business was being done and the streets were so crowded as to be hardly safe. The native population was quiet and orderly and all fear of an uprising had long since passed. An efficient corps of native policemen was on duty. A system of public schools, in which English was taught, had been advocated by the commission and established by General Otis. Some 6,000 scholars were in attendance.

"In the Tagalog provinces of Luzon, where the anti-American feeling had been strongest, public sentiment had greatly changed, as evidenced by the fact that the Military Governor of Batangas had offered to surrender his troops and his province if we would only send a small force there. The Bicols, in southern Luzon, had risen against their Tagalog masters. The Macabebes were clamoring for an opportunity to fight in our ranks, and native soldiers and scouts were already serving under General Lawton. Stories of the corruption of insurgent officers were becoming daily more common, and the disintegration of the enemy's forces was steadily progressing. The hope of assistance from outside sources seemed to be all that held them together."

Condition in the Other Islands.

Having given so much attention to the Island of Luzon, the commission then takes up in detail the conditions in the other islands. On this point it is stated that the rebellion is essentially Tagalog, and when it ends in Luzon it must end throughout the archipelago. The situation elsewhere than in Luzon is summed up as follows:

"The only island, apart from Luzon, where serious trouble threatens, is Panay, to which a considerable force of Tagalog soldiers was sent before the outbreak of hostilities. Many of the Visayans of this island are opposed to the Tagalogs, however, and it is not believed that the latter can make a formidable resistance. In Samar, Leyte, and Masbate the Tagalog invaders are numerically few and are disliked by the natives of these islands, whom they have oppressed. We were assured that 200 men would suffice to restore order in Mindoro. Bobol was asking for troops. The Calamianes Islanders had sent word that they would welcome us. There can be no resistance in Palawan. Satisfactory relations had already been established with the warlike Moros, whose Sultan had previously been conciliated by a member of the commission, and in Mindanao this tribe had even taken up our cause and attacked the insurgents, of whom there are few in the island. In Cebu we have only to reckon with the lawless element, which has never been formidable there."

Special attention is given to the Island of Negros, as this seemed a field well adapted to the extension of an American system. Here the natives had adopted a local form of government, including a Congress, and had raised the American flag. They believed themselves capable of managing their own affairs, and asked for a battalion of troops to hold in check a mountainous band of fanatics. The battalion was furnished, but the people proved unable to carry out their program, owing to ill-feeling among their own officials. The Americans remained popular. At the request of General Otis, a new and simplified scheme of government for the island, giving the people a large voice in their affairs, but placing an American in full control, was put into operation. It brought about satisfaction, and public order is better in the island today than at any time during the last twenty years. Summarising the failure of the native form of government, and the success of the American control, the commission says:

"The flat failure of this attempt to establish an independent native government in Negros, conducted as it was under the most favorable circumstances, makes it apparent that here as well as in the less favored provinces a large amount of American control is at present absolutely essential to a successful administration of public affairs."

Efforts to Conciliate Aguinaldo.

The efforts at conciliation with Aguinaldo and his various commissioners are set forth in detail. These commissioners were assured of the beneficent purposes of the United States, and the President's readiness to grant the Filipino people as large a measure of home rule and as ample liberty as consistent with the ends of government, "subject only to the recognition of the sovereignty of the United States—a point which, being established, the commission invariably refused even to discuss."

The commission adds that nothing came of negotiations, as Aguinaldo's emissaries were without powers and merely came, and came again, for information. Courteous reception was accorded to the insurgent commissioners, and earnest appeals made to stop further bloodshed, all witnessing "the spirit of patient conciliation" exhibited by the American commission in endeavoring to reach an amicable adjustment with the insurgents, as well as the obduracy of Aguinaldo. The report sums up the result of these fruitless exchanges as follows:

"No better proof could be furnished that the primary object of his struggle is not, as is pretended, the liberty of the Filipino people, but the continuance of his own arbitrary and despotic power. In any event, the American people may feel confident that no effort was omitted by the commission to secure a peaceful end of the struggle, but the opportunities they offered and urged were all neglected, if not, indeed, spurned."

Capacity for Self-Government.

The chapter devoted to "Capacity for Self-Government" is the result, the report states, of diligent inquiry for several months, in the course of which a great number of witnesses were examined, of all shades of political thought and varieties of occupation, tribe, and locality. The most striking and perhaps the most significant fact in the entire situation is the multiplicity of tribes inhabiting the archipelago, the diversity of their languages (which are mutually unintelligible), and the multifarious phases of civilization—ranging all the way from the highest to the lowest. As to this the report says:

"The Filipinos are not a nation, but a variegated assemblage of different tribes and peoples; and their loyalty is still of the tribal type."

Concerning their intellectual capacities the commission says:

"As to the general intellectual capacities of the Filipinos the commission is disposed to rate them high. But, excepting in a limited number of persons, these capacities have not been developed by education or experience. The masses of the people are uneducated. That intelligent public opinion on which popular government rests does not exist in the Philippines. And it cannot exist until education has elevated the masses, broadened their intellectual horizon, and disciplined their faculty of judgment. And even then the power of self-government cannot be assumed without considerable previous training and experience under the guidance and tutelage of an enlightened and liberal foreign power. For the bald fact is that the Filipinos have never had any experience in governing themselves."

Limit of Their Capabilities.

The report shows that this inability for self-government is due to the old Spanish régime, which gave the Filipinos little or no part in governing themselves. After reviewing this Spanish system the commission sums up on this point:

"This is all the training in self-governments which the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands have enjoyed. Their lack of education and political experience, combined with their racial and linguistic diversities, disqualify them, in spite of their mental gifts and domestic virtues, to undertake the task of governing the archipelago at the present time. The most that can be expected of them is to coöperate with the Americans in the administration of general affairs, from Manila as a center, and to undertake, subject to American control or guidance, as may be found necessary, the administration of provincial and municipal affairs. Fortunately, there are educated Filipinos, though they do not constitute a large proportion of the entire population, and their support and services will be of incalculable value in inaugurating and maintaining the new government. As education advances and experience ripens the natives may be intrusted with a larger and more independent share of government, self-government, as the American ideal, being constantly kept in view as the goal. In this way American sovereignty over the archipelago will prove a great political boon to the people.

Anarchy Would Follow Withdrawal.

"Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn, the commission believes that the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, it if did not necessitate, the intervention of other powers, and the eventual division of the islands among them. Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free, self-governing, and united Philippine commonwealth at all conceivable. And the indispensable need from the Filipino point of view of maintaining American sovereignty over the archipelago is recognized by all intelligent Filipinos, and even by those insurgents who desire an American protectorate. The latter, it is true, would take the revenues and leave us the responsibilities. Nevertheless, they recognize the indubitable fact that the Filipinos cannot stand alone. Thus the welfare of the Filipinos coincides with the dictates of national honor in forbidding our abandonment of the archipelago. We cannot from any point of view escape the responsibilities of government which our sovereignty entails, and the commission is strongly persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the peoples of the Philippine Islands."

Tribute to the Soldiers and Sailors.

One of the closing chapters of the report is devoted to a tribute to "Our soldiers and sailors in the war." The commission says that the presence of Admiral Dewey as a member of this body makes it unfitting to dwell on its personal achievements, but he joins in the eulogy of his comrades. The commission witnessed some of the many brave deeds of our soldiers and they declare that all that skill, courage, and a patient endurance can do has been done in the Philippines. They dismiss the reports of the desecrating of churches, the murdering of prisoners, and the committing of unmentionable crimes, and say they are glad to express the belief that a war was never more humanely conducted, saying:

"If churches were occupied it was only as a military necessity and frequently after their use as forts by the insurgents had made it necessary to train our artillery upon them. Prisoners were taken whenever opportunity offered, often only to be set at liberty after being disarmed and fed. Up to the time of our departure, although numerous spies had been captured, not a single Filipino had been executed. Such wrongs as were casually committed against the natives were likely to be brought to our attention, and in every case that we investigated we found a willingness on the part of those in authority to administer prompt justice."

Islands a Rich Possession.

The commission gives a general view of the value of the islands, their richness in agricultural and forest products, their mineral wealth, and their commanding geographical position. They state that the islands should soon become one of the great trade centers of the East. Manila is already connected by new steamship lines with Australia, India, and Japan, and she will become the natural terminus of many other lines when a ship canal connects the Atlantic with the Pacific. It cannot be doubted that commerce will greatly increase, and the United States will obtain a large share in this business. Manila, with the immunity which it has thus far enjoyed from that terrible pest, the bubonic plague, should become a distributing center for China, Siam, the Straits Settlements, Tonquin, Annam, and Australia. The report concludes:

"Our control means to the inhabitants of the Philippines internal peace and order, a guarantee against foreign aggression, and against the dismemberment of their country, commercial and industrial prosperity, and as large a share of the affairs of government as they shall prove fit to take. When peace and prosperity shall have been established throughout the archipelago, when education shall have become general, then, in the language of a leading Filipino, his people will, under our guidance, 'become more American than the Americans themselves.'"

The report is signed by J. G. Schurman, George Dewey, Charles Denby, and Dean C. Worcester.

IS HURRYING TO WASHINGTON.

Secretary MacArthur of the Philippine Commission Leaves San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—John R. MacArthur, secretary of the Philippine commission, who arrived from Manila yesterday in response to orders cabled him on Sept. 26, left for Washington via the Central and Union Pacific and Northwestern roads this morning at 8 o'clock. All efforts to interview him on the subject of his work or the Philippine question were futile. He declined to discuss affairs of state.

"I take it for granted," he said, "that the commission is to continue its work in Washington, though the whole staff of clerks is still in Manila. It would be improper for me to discuss the work of the commission or give any ideas of my own regarding the prospects of peace."

MacArthur is a graduate of Harvard and has traveled much abroad. He studied in the School of Diplomacy and Political Science in Paris, and just before the Spanish war he was called to Madrid to act under Minister Woodford. He was assistant secretary of the peace commission at Paris, and went from there via Suez to Manila. He is a distant relative of General Arthur MacArthur.

AGUINALDO'S HOPE IN CONGRESS

Proclamation to His Followers Announcing That America Is Soon to Act on "the Imperialist Policy."

Manila, Nov. 2, 5:40 p. m.—Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American Congress will meet in December to decide whether "the imperialist policy" and "this bloody work" are to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that Congress will consider them worthy of independence and requests the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it.

A crisis in the Filipino Cabinet is predicted as the result of the resignations of Paterno and Buencamino, two Filipino leaders who have lost the confidence of the rabid revolutionists.

Some Filipinos who attempted to come to Manila with the Spanish commission received a message from Major General Otis saying that the women and children would be given American protection, but that the men who had cast their lot with the insurrection must remain with it. The party included a brother of General Luna, who was assassinated by the guard before Aguinaldo's house, with his family and the Filipino Secretary of the Treasury's family. The families returned to Tarlac.

Lieutenant Slavens of General MacArthur's staff, reconnoitering with eighteen men in front of Angeles, discovered a Filipino outpost in a trench. The Filipinos numbered about forty men. As the Filipinos had sighted the Americans Lieutenant Slaven's only course was to charge, and his party rushed to the trench, shooting and yelling. They killed three of the insurgents and wounded several, who, however, succeeded in escaping. Not one of the Americans was hit. The Lieutenant secured valuable information about the enemy's position.

The feeling of disquiet aroused at Iloilo by the arrest of Santiago, the wealthy Filipino who is charged with forming a revolutionary junta, has subsided. The natives in their quarter of the town, were sullen and restless, and were heard chanting the death song at night, with the refrain "The Americans sleep." A Provost Marshal's force surrounded the quarter and drove the suspicious looking natives outside the lines.

The Americans occupy Iloilo and the adjoining towns of Jaro and Molo with 4,000 men, consisting of the Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth Regiments, two battalions of the Nineteenth Regiment, a detachment of the Sixth Regiment, and a battery of the Sixth Artillery. The insurgent force is now supposed to be between 500 and 5,000 armed men and many more unarmed. Their lines are about 900 yards from Jaro, which is occupied by the Twenty-sixth Regiment. The insurgents are supposed to have five smooth bore cannon. For a long time they have been building trenches between Jaro and their stronghold, Santa Barabara, eight miles north.

TALKS OF THE THREE ISLANDS.

Spanish Minister at Washington Discusses the Oversight in the Peace Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish Minister, tonight consented to talk about the claim made in Spain that three islands of the Philippine group had been left out of the treaty of peace. He takes the ground that if these islands were omitted from the treaty it was a mistake on both sides, which does not, however, alter the question of title. The Minister revised his statement in person, saying:

"It is evident the American and Spanish commissioners in drawing up the treaty of peace did not know of the existence of these three islands mentioned by Count Almenas as outside of the twentieth parallel, north latitude. I am quite convinced the Spanish government, as well as the Spanish people, have been taken completely by surprise by this announcement. I think Spain at the time of the signing of the treaty of peace did not want to keep these three islands, for she had no interest in keeping them, which is proved by the fact that immediately after signing the treaty she disposed of the Carolines.

"It is absurd to suppose the Spanish commissioners in Paris tried to keep these three islands, and it is equally absurd to suppose the American commissioners would not have protested against this if either had known of the existence of them. The only explanation of the oversight possible is that it is quite evident defective maps were used during the negotiations. I cannot see any just grounds for the imputation of dishonesty on the part of the Spanish commissioners. Since America is at peace with Spain, and as Mr. Storer is even now preparing new treaties in Madrid, I do not believe any difficulty can possibly grow out of the announcement that three islands have been left out in the transfer of the Philippines from Spain to America."

Seven Chinamen Are Under Arrest.

Hip Lee, 557 South Halsted street; Wing Lee, 1157 West Fifteenth street; Sam Lee, 519 South Halsted street; Yee Kee, 718 South Halsted street; Loy Kee, 506 South Jefferson street; Lun Sing, 457 South Jefferson street; and Sam Lee, 783 West Twelfth street, are under arrest at the Maxwell Street Police Station on serious charges, brought by the mothers of Anna Erhart, 664 Ashland avenue, and Mary Adamski, 646 West Fifteenth street.

MGR. JOSEPH JESSING, Columbus, O., died last night, aged 66 years. He was born in Westphalia, and came to the United States in 1865. In 1877 he established in Columbus a school for the industrial education of orphans, now known as the Josephinum, and one of the largest institutions of the kind in the world.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WANTS JUSTICE QUINN REMOVED

Hyde Park Protective Association May Make an Effort to Take Up the Riley Letter.

It is probable that the Hyde Park Protective association will make an effort to have Justice Michael J. Quinn removed from office on account of the letter signed by the justice and received by Justice Riley of West Hammond asking that Louis Lippman be dealt with leniently by the latter justice on charges of keeping a "blind pig."

Secretary Arthur B. Farwell of the association declared yesterday that the members of the association had been opposed to the selection of Mr. Quinn as police justice for Hyde Park.

"We have had as little as possible to do with Justice Quinn," said Mr. Farwell. "We found that whenever a 'blind pig' keeper was brought before him for punishment the most he would do was to impose a light fine of $20 upon him, even though he was an old offender."

Justice Quinn readily admitted that he had signed what he called a letter of introduction to Justice Riley for Lippman. He declared, however, that he had not read the letter.

"Captain P. J. Ryan, the attorney for Lippman, came to me and asked for a letter to Justice Riley at West Hamomnd," said Justice Quinn. "I did not know Riley and told Ryan so, and I even thought West Hammond was in Indiana. However, like every justice, I often receive letters on behalf of prisoners, and to accommodate Ryan I told him to write out something and I would sign it. Carelessly, I signed the note without reading the contents, and that's all I ever heard of the matter until the association got hold of it and gave it out for publication.

"As for the charge that I am protecting 'blind pigs,' it is unworthy of consideration. Why, for three years I have not tried Lippman on that charge. He has been arrested several times and brought before me, but he always took a change of venue and the cases invariably were tried in some other court. That looks to me as if he were afraid of me. Certainly, if I was endeavoring to protect him he would want the case tried before me."

Mayor Harrison said that his attention was called to the Quinn letter in such a way that he could not take official cognizance of the matter.

"A Hyde Park man came in to see me," said the Mayor, "and presented what he said was a copy of Justice Quinn's note to Justice Riley. He admitted that Quinn's name had been copied by him and explained that it was not a forgery. I could not discover that there was any occasion for me to act and gave the incident no further consideration."

POSTOFFICE HAS NEW RULES.

System of Promotions and Transfer of Clerks Devised by the Local Board Takes Effect.

A new system of rules for promotion and transfer of clerks went into effect in the Chicago Postoffice yesterday. The system was devised by the local Promotion board, and Postmaster Gordon thinks that under it every clerk will be placed on his merits and no complaints of the use of influence will be possible.

Examinations for advancement are to be competitive in all cases. A person shall be eligible for promotion only to one position at a time. No transfer from one division to another shall be made except when there is a vacancy, and then by competitive examination.

An office record of each clerk is kept, and credits are allowed old soldiers of five points, and to persons who have served in the postal service five years one point, gradually increasing to five points at fifteen years. In the examination the questions relate to office work, the postal service generally, letter writing, and arithmetic. Employés in the executive division, superintendents, janitors, and persons receiving less than $500 a year and persons who have served fifteen years or more are exempted from examinations for promotion.

Many residents of Austin have asked that the postoffice there be made a part of Chicago's postal system. Postmaster Howard Robertson of the Austin office favors the transfer of his force to Chicago as a full station. At present Postmaster Robertson has six carriers. This number is inadequate. If the office were made a full station and attached to the Chicago department the necessary carriers probably could be secured. A petition for this change will be made.

MORE CORPORATIONS ARE SUED.

State's Attorney Deneen Brings Action for Penalty Against Another Batch of Fifty.

State's Attorney Deneen yesterday filed civil suits against fifty additional corporations which had failed to file a report with the Secretary of State. He had filed previously a list of the same number, against which suit had been brought. The list in part is as follows:

Best & Russell company, State and Randolph streets.
Brink's Chicago City Express company, 138 Washington street.
Braun & Fitts, 187 North Union street.
Dickinson Seed company, 128 Kinzie street.
Elgin Watch and Jewelry company, 76 Monroe street.
Fred F. Bullen Malting company, Moffatt street and Fifty-second avenue.
Federal Steel company, Rookery Building.
George F. Kimball company, 442 Wabash avenue.
John Cudahy Packing company, 763 Rookery Building.
J. & B. Moos, Dearborn and Randolph streets.
Kee & Chappell Dairy company, 65 Hill street.
Joseph T. Ryerson & Sons, 53 North Clinton street.
Keeley Brewing company, Twenty-eighth street and Cottage Grove avenue.
Lehigh Valley Coal company, Western Union Building.
North Chicago Street railroad company, 444 North Clark street.
Northwestern Terra Cotta company.

WOULD CLOSE HELWIG SALOON.

Captain Haas Will Ask the Mayor to Revoke the License—Complains of Many Robberies Made.

Fred Helwig, saloonkeeper at 123 Wells street, Ida Woods, Laura White, Albert Crowley, and Nellie Whitcomb were arrested yesterday afternoon on charges of being implicated in the robbery of William Dyke of Cleveland, from whom $100 was stolen in Helwig's saloon. Captain Haas will today ask Mayor Harrison to revoke the license of Helwig, claiming Helwig has been keeping a place in which within the last two months a score of persons have been robbed. Charles Swanson, 123 Townsend street, complained to the police several weeks ago he had been drugged and robbed of $400.

NO MORE ESCORTS FOR DOWIE.

Harrison Orders Kipley Not to Send Police to Meetings Until a Riot Occurs.

Mayor Harrison instructed Chief of Police Kipley yesterday not to order the police to surround the halls and guard "Dr." Dowie on the way to his meetings.

"It will be time enough to summon the police when a riot occurs," said the Mayor. "I have instructed Kipley to arrest the young men who are creating these disturbances and tell me the name of the magistrate before whom they are to be taken the next morning, so I can ask him to give them the maximum fine. I guess a few $50 fines and probably three months in the bridewell for some of them would have a salutary effect.

"I have refused to let Dowie preach on the street corners, but he has a perfect right to hire halls in which to hold his meetings. The next time a riot call is turned in from a Dowie meeting Chief Kipley will send men and wagons enough to capture a big crowd of rioters."

Patrick Jennings Sr. Dies from Burns.

In a fire which broke out at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the Boulevard Building, Garfield boulevard and Halsted street, and for a time threatened to destroy the structure, Patrick Jennings Sr., father of Dr. Patrick G. Jennings, was burned and bruised so severely that he died at 11 p. m. at the residence of another son, John W. Jennings, 6752 Indiana avenue.

Health is the first consideration. "Table Queen" bread has no rival as a healthful article of diet. Delicious to the taste. Heissler & Junge make it.

ROYAL VISIT OF MOMENT.

KAISER AND CZAR WILL DISCUSS STATE MATTERS.

German Press Asserts That There Is No Ground for Asserting Meeting Will Be Only Act of Politeness—Ministers of State Will Be in Attendance and It Will Not Take Place at Railway Station—Victoria to Honor Emperor William.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The North German Gazette combats the notion that the Czar's Potsdam visit will be purely private and without political importance. The Tageblatt denies the rumor that the Czar will simply spend half an hour at the railway station, observing that this would be a visit of the Kaiser to the Czar instead of the reverse, and adds that it is a wholly gratuitous assumption not shared by the Berlin politicians that the visit will be a mere act of politeness.

The visit, it asserts, is regarded as of great political importance, particularly as the Russian Foreign Minister, Count Mouravieff, will accompany the Czar, so that unquestionably, therefore, a conference on questions of the highest significance will take place between the imperial rulers and their Foreign Ministers.

The decision regarding the English journey, the Tageblatt says, may not be regarded as fixed until this conference is over.

Kaiser to Go to England.

Other papers apparently have no hope of changing the Kaiser's intention to keep his English appointments.

Every indication is that the visit will take place, as the hour when the British military attaché in Berlin meets the Kaiser on English soil to form a part of the Kaiser's suite has, according to court etiquette, been already determined, at least so the attaché has informed a diplomatic friend.

Queen to Hold Special Chapter.

The Nachrichten says that Queen Victoria will hold a chapter of the Knights of the Garter on Nov. 21 at Windsor Castle, in the Kaiser's honor.

The last chapter was held in 1855, in honor of the Emperor Napoleon III.

French Money for Russian Railway.

A St. Petersburg telegram states that the Russian railway through Persia will be built, and built with French money, and that an engineering party is now organizing to trace the route.

This report apparently confirms the impression that Count Mouravieff's main object in visiting France was to warm up the economic side of the dual alliance.

Artillery Regiment Anniversary.

The sixtieth anniversary of Prince Regent Luitpold's command, the first field artillery regiment, was celebrated yesterday in Munich.

Discuss Samoa Settlement.

The Tages Zeitung asserts it is informed authoritatively that the Samoan negotiations have reached their final stage, and says that England has refused to consider the proposed division of the islands on account of its Australian interest in the group, and has equally stubbornly held out for a German renunciation.

The Tages Zeitung's informant says the government has done everything possible to maintain the German interest in Upola, but that the prospect of success is small.

The article confirms the report already cabled that Gilbert Island and the English portion of the Solomon Islands are the price offered. If this is true, Germany will then own all the Micronesian Islands except Guam.

The Hamburg Korrespondenz, on the other hand, is equally positive in its denials that the negotiations are closed.

Equal Rights to Missionaries.

In an address at Cologne on the sea power and the colonies yesterday Dr. von Buchla, Director of the Colonial department, said that the German government offered equal protection and favor to the Spanish Capuchins and the American missionaries in the Carolines.

Favors More Women Teachers.

Minister of Education Studt has issued a circular favoring the more liberal employment of women teachers in the higher classes of girls' schools and suggesting normal school courses, and adding that Berlin, Göttingen, Königsberg, Munster, and Bonn should easily supply a sufficient number of well equipped candidates.

High Record for Lese Majesty.

Fifteen persons were sentenced to a total of four and a half years' imprisonment for lese majesty in October, six of the accused being acquitted.

During the last ten months 274 cases of lese majesty have been punished, with sentences amounting to eighty-seven and a half years' imprisonment.

Bishop Haffner Is Dead.

Bishop Haffner, successor of the Socialist Bishop Ketteler of Mainz, died today, aged 71 years.

Old Quarrel Is Settled.

General von Schroeder has caused a sensation in court circles by addressing Count Leopold, the oldest son of Count Ernest, Regent of Lippe, as "Sein Erlaucht." This title was refused members of the Regent's family in 1897, by the Kaiser's order, but it is believed that this ends the teapot quarrel over the legitimacy of the Regent's family.

WANTS NO DOWIE TREATMENT.

Mrs. Martha Woodruff Alleges Relatives Compel Her to Take Faith Cure and Appeals for Help.

Mrs. Martha Woodruff, 4915 State street, sent an appeal for aid to George Scott, Assistant County Agent, yesterday, saying she was dying of heart disease and dropsy and that relatives, who were followers of "Dr." Dowie, refused her medical attention. Dr. A. L. Smith, 4829 State street, who was sent to the Woodruff home in response to the appeal, was refused admittance. Mr. Scott said that today he would turn the case over to the Humane society with the recommendation that it employ police aid to secure medical attention for Mrs. Woodruff.

Mrs. Woodruff said she was not a faith-healing believer and that she was forced to take it.

The Health department has under espionage James Demetrakakys, 225 West Taylor street, who has smallpox, which he contracted at Storm Lake, Ia.

Thrashing Combine Fails.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 2.—One of the men interested in the project to combine all the thrashing machine manufactories in the United States in one organization has made known the fact that the plan of the projectors has been unsuccessful, and that it is likely all of the options on plants will be permitted to expire. Two such plants are located here.

It's easy; 10c a day, $1 a week, or $4 month buys a diamond or watch. Loftis Bros., 103 State.

The California Limited

Will take you from Chicago to Los Angeles in only 2¾ days;

66 hours.

Pullmans, Dining Car,
Buffet-Smoking Car (with Barber Shop),
Observation Car (with Ladies' Parlor),
Vestibuled and electric lighted throughout.

Four times a week

Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, beginning November 7.

Santa Fe Route

Ticket Office:
109 Adams Street.

For Purity and general excellence nothing compares with

Londonderry

as a table water. Always the same, sparkling and delicious. A great aid to digestion.

Sold everywhere. ½ gallons, still; and qts. and pts., sparkling.

"IT'S BLATZ THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER"

"IT'S 'BLATZ' FOR QUALITY EVERY TIME" AND A CASE OF

BLATZ BEER

in your house will be sure to prove a happy proposition on many occasions.
SHALL WE SEND YOU A CASE?
CHICAGO BRANCH:
Cor. Union and Erie Sts. Tel. 4387 Main.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO.
Milwaukee, U. S. A.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR

Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is sold under a bona fide guarantee to cure the following symptoms: Pains in the Side, Back, under the Shoulder Blade, Smothering Sensations, Palpitation of the Heart, Tired Feeling, Poor Appetite, Coated Tongue, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Blotches or Pimples on the Face, Dizziness, Etc.

Suffered 15 Years.

I was a victim of Rheumatism, Catarrh and Kidney Troubles for 15 years. I tried every remedy but without result. When Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound came it cured me.
Hon. H. Woosley, Caneyville, Ky.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment, $1.00. 10 days' trial treatment free.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

WHY
Use a Welsbach Light?

Because no other form of artificial illumination is so satisfactory in its brilliant effect and economical in its use.

The Genuine Gives Satisfaction. In Sealed Box Bearing Trade WELSBACH Mark
ALL DEALERS
Beware of Counterfeit mantles and cheap imitation brass parts

Loss of Appetite.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Strengthens the stomach and creates a good appetite for food.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

BOERS CU[T]

NEWS FROM[...] THURSD[AY]

Deduction Ma[de] That Shelli[ng] Continues—[...] tion Can B[e] Can Be Se[...] Larger — [...] known.

BOERS CUT WHITE'S LINE.

NEWS FROM LADYSMITH STOPS THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Deduction Made from Last Report Is That Shelling by the Enemy Still Continues—War Office Says If Position Can Be Held Two Weeks Aid Can Be Sent—Casualty List Grows Larger — Burgher Force Is Unknown.

(Continued from first page.)

The only reinforcements really near are the garrisons at Pietermaritzburg and Colenso, which are under 2,500 together.

What make's White's position worse is that Ladysmith is not naturally equipped for defense, and it is still unknown whether White has erected proper defense works, though it is natural to suppose he has.

Must Hold Out Alone Two Weeks.

The War office figures that if White can hold out for two weeks, and the British can command the railway, sufficient reinforcements to make an equal showing against the Boers will be then available. The Roslin Castle, Harlech Castle, Lismore Castle, and Mongolian are due at Durban on the 15th. All of these are transporting infantry; for the artillery and cavalry he will have to wait two or three days longer, so the earliest date that White can hope to have reinforcements started to him from Durban is the 16th or 18th.

Gun Carriages Built at Durban.

Carriages for the big naval guns which were of so great help to White were actually constructed in a wheelwright's yard at Durban by naval artificers from the various ships of the Cape squadron.

The guns from the Powerful are six-inch rapid fire and twenty feet long. They weigh seven tons each, the charge weighs thirteen pounds, and the projectile 100.

The perforating power is sufficient to knock a hole through sixteen inches of iron at the muzzle.

Casualties Grow Larger.

The lists of casualties containing additions to previous lists are being issued by the War office in bewildering succession, making it almost impossible to do anything but make approximate estimates of the total losses.

The amended list of the losses of the Royal Irish and the Dublin Fusileers at Dundee shows apparently eighty-six fresh casualties.

The losses of the Monday fighting hitherto reckoned at 100 are now known at the War office, but are not to be made public until verified. It is feared they will prove much heavier than was at first suspected, and, indeed, it is claimed in certain quarters that they reach a total of 800.

May Even Exceed Boer Loss.

If this is correct the total British losses to date of killed, wounded, captured, and missing will reach 3,000, a figure even larger than the British estimates of Boer losses.

Leyds Bureau Is Busy.

Dr. Leyds is sending out all sorts of encouraging messages from his Brussels bureau. He predicts Ladysmith's fall before reinforcements can arrive, and says Colenso is captured by the Boers and that White is wounded. The latter two reports are denied by the War office.

Weyler overlooked an expert in Leyds. A brief dispatch from Buluwayo states that all was well there on Oct. 27, though there had been some skirmishing along the border.

Buller's Movements in Doubt.

The report that Buller had left Cape Town for Durban is still unconfirmed, but is causing a lot of speculation.

One paper suggests that Buller, disgusted with White's recent failures, is going himself to take charge, and another that Buller will make his headquarters temporarily at Durban to expedite sending troops to White's relief.

The suggestion that Buller is going to Ladysmith is improbable, however, as he is responsible for the safe landing of thousands of troops en route and for their disposition after arrival. Should he go to Ladysmith and the Boers cut his communication, the British forces would be without a general head, an official highly necessary at the present time.

May Land at Delagoa Bay.

It is stated in Rome that English troops will be permitted by Portugal to land at Lourenzo Marquez, but it is explained that this does not imply a cession of Delagoa Bay to England.

Naval Brigade in Readiness.

The Naval Brigade of 350 men, accompanied by several detachments of Royal Marines and a number of naval officers, sail from Southampton for the Cape on Saturday.

Gibraltar the Pivotal Point.

The arrival of the channel squadron at Gibraltar is construed by the British press, in spite of recent assurances that the alleged Russian-French conspiracy is merely talk, as an event of considerable strategical and political importance, as the present situation undoubtedly calls for anxious watchfulness on the part of England. The war in the Transvaal has not only curtailed the military resources of the empire to a large extent, but has also placed Great Britain in a position of greater disadvantage than it has been at any time since the Crimean war.

The fact that a complete army corps will be afloat in a few days, and that England's continental rivals are watching for the earliest opportunity to take advantage of its position, renders it necessary that the English fleets be so disposed that they can, if need be, strike swiftly and surely at any power that presumes to aim a blow at British interests in India, China, Africa, or Egypt.

Discuss Disposition of Fleet.

The council of defence has been in session frequently of late and it is understood that the disposition of the naval forces to meet any emergencies which may arise has been the sole subject discussed.

By sending the channel squadron to Gibraltar, Admiral Rawson's fleet is placed in the best possible position, for it is asserted that whenever England becomes involved in European complications the rock will be the pivot around which the British fleets will make their most important movements, and the presence of the squadron there now can only be taken as earnest of England's intention to be ready for any or all eventualities.

America's Graceful Act.

The St. James' Gazette says: "Few more graceful examples can be imagined of that courteous spirit of American sympathy towards this country, which has been so often evident of late, than the project of the American women's hospital ship just nearing completion. It will be under the trained supervision of the army medical department, and with funds at its command far in excess of those somewhat meager estimates which the government is compelled to dole out to the various branches in time of war.

"The Maine will probably be fitted out with many of those American nurses whose services were so highly valued during the Cuban war, with the chief medical officer and the nursing superintendent supplied by the War office.

"This is the first example of a hospital ship being provided by a nation which is at peace for another during the stress of war."

Refuse Volunteer Chaplains.

Numerous applications have been received at the War office from clergymen volunteering their service in south Africa, but the Secretary of State for War says a sufficient number of commissioned chaplains to the forces have already been sent.

Report of Monday Casualties.

The Daily Telegraph reports the British casualties of Monday's fight as: Killed, officers, 6; men, 54. Wounded, officers, 9; men, 231. This list, however, does not include the Gloucesters and the Fusileers captured, the total of which is 1,200.

Colenso Bridge Is Important.

The Daily News says the chief point of interest and anxiety in Natal after Ladysmith is the iron bridge over the river at Colenso, on the direct railway line between Ladysmith and Durban, and should the Boers succeed in destroying this structure the work of relieving White at Ladysmith would be enormously hampered.

DEFENSES OF THE KIMBERLEY DIAMOND MINES.

[Illustrated London News.]

The De Beers mine at Kimberley is defended with six nine-pounders, six seven-pounders, ten Maxims, and by 500 men with Lee-Metford rifles. High embankments have been erected and searchlights mounted.

WHITE IS CLOSELY PRESSED.

Ladysmith Cut Off and Believed in London the Boers Have Renewed the Attack.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 2.—Ladysmith is cut off from communication with the outside world. The wires are down.

Boers surround the town. Boer guns are pouring shells into it—that is, if it is not already abandoned.

The last message before the wires went down at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon was the official dispatch giving the partial list of the casualties of Monday's battle.

What has happened since that day when two British regiments were captured is mostly deduction from the meager messages that come through. Not a single correspondent is allowed to say a word about that disaster, so beyond the text of the official report we know nothing, nor does the government. Great crowds have besieged the War office for many days asking in vain for news of friends and relatives in the lost regiments.

Ladysmith was still holding out at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when General White's message was dispatched.

The cutting of the wires this afternoon looks as though the defense of Colenso failed, although London is trying to get some comfort out of the possibility that a mere raiding party nipped the wires and scooted away.

Colenso bridge is an important strategical point, fourteen miles south of Ladysmith. If the Boers succeed in destroying it, the hopes of pushing troops and supplies to evening published the following extraordinary dispatch, which the agency says was received through its correspondent at Brussels:

"Cape Town: The news of the Boers' two victories around Ladysmith has created considerable excitement among the Afrikanders, who do not conceal their joy. Sir Alfred Milner (the British High Commissioner) is much perturbed at their attitude. General White, in these two engagements, lost about 350 men killed, wounded, and prisoners.

"The second victory was won by the Free-Staters, commanded by Lucas Meyer, who seized Colenso, thus cutting off the retreat of General White, who is wounded. The investment of Ladysmith is complete, and the Boers are masters of Pietermaritzburg and the Durban railway.

"News has reached General White that Mafeking is closely besieged and that the Boers have successfully repulsed the sorties. The surrender of Mafeking is expected.

"It is also confirmed that the Free-Staters have seized Colesberg."

Declared Baseless in London.

London, Nov. 2.—The Secretary of the War office, who was shown the Cape Town dispatch of the Havas agency, said the statements made were utterly baseless.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN AFRICA

London, Nov. 3, 12:40 a. m.—The War office issued the text of the dispatch which is dated Ladysmith, Nov. 2, 10 a. m., giving the list of casualties among the officers, which is as follows:

Royal Artillery.

KILLED.

LIEUTENANT J. T. McDOUGAL.

WOUNDED.

MAJOR JOHN DAWKINS, slightly.
LIEUTENANT HAROLD BELCHER, severely.

King's Royal Rifles.

KILLED.

MAJOR W. T. MYERS.
LIEUTENANT H. S. MARSDEN.
LIEUTENANT T. L. FORSTER.

WOUNDED.

MAJOR HENRY E. BUCHANAN-RIDDLE, severely.
LIEUTENANT H. C. JOHNSON, severely.

Royal Irish Fusileers.

WOUNDED.

CAPTAIN G. B. H. RICE, severely.
CAPTAIN W. B. SILVER, severely.

Gloucestershires.

WOUNDED.

CAPTAIN S. WILLCOCK, severely.
CAPTAIN R. O. FYFFE, severely.
CAPTAIN F. S. STAYNER, severely.

Natal Mounted Rifles.

KILLED.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

Medical Corps.

KILLED.

MAJOR EDWARD GRAY.

The list of the names of the non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded is promised tomorrow.

DE AAR A BASE OF OPERATIONS.

Western Border Army of Invasion to Be Concentrated There—Situation at Mafeking.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

De Aar Junction, Nov. 2.—This little town will be the base of operations for the western border army of invasion, which gradually will concentrate hereabouts. Transport material is being hurried up from the south and thousands of mules already have arrived and are coralled near the town. Troops are coming up, but I am not permitted to mention the details. The prevailing feeling is one of confidence.

A curious incident noticed here is that Transvaal money is useless for trade. The Kruger pennies are being bought freely as curios, on the assumption that no more will be coined after the war and that these will be valuable then. Oddly enough the Kruger pennies all were minted at Birmingham, England.

BRITISH POLICE DELAGOA BAY.

Report That English Ship Fired on Another Vessel Which Failed to Fly Flag.

Lisbon, Nov. 2.—News has reached here that a British warship in Delagoa Bay has fired on a sailing ship which has entered the harbor without having displayed a flag. The vessel proved to be British, but there is some question here as to the right of Great Britain to do police duty in a Portuguese port.

ASKS NEWS OF THE PRISONERS.

British Government Would Like a Weekly Statement from the Capital of the Transvaal.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—The British government has asked that the Boer government permit Mr. Macrum, the United States Consul at Pretoria, to transmit once each week a list of the British prisoners in Pretoria with a statement of their condition.

Boro-Formalin (Elmer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blondt, 46 Monroe street and 84 Washington street, corner.

STARTLING RUMORS IN EUROPE.

Berlin and Paris Hear That Ladysmith and Kimberley Have Surrendered and Cecil Rhodes Is a Prisoner.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, Nov. 2.—A report is current here tonight that Ladysmith has fallen and that the greater part of General White's army has been slain and the rest taken prisoners by the Boers.

It is also reported that Kimberley has capitulated and that Rhodes has been taken prisoner.

The bubonic plague, it is said, has broken out around Delagoa Bay.

Transvaal News in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Havas agency this

EUROPE'S WAR SKY CLEAR

ASSEMBLY OF CHANNEL FLEET FAILS TO RAISE A CLOUD.

Germany Appears to Be Deciding Power to Maintain Peace and Block Plans of France and Russia—England Confident Kaiser Will Visit Queen as at First Intended—War Office Issues Late List of Casualties.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY I. N. FORD.]

London, Nov. 2.—The channel squadron is now waiting orders at Gibraltar, but no cloud as large as a man's hand is yet seen at any point on the horizon.

Russia is meditating and France is sulking, but neither power is yet prepared to take advantage of England's big campaign in south Africa.

The secret understanding between Germany and England operates to hold the jealousies of ambitious France and Russia under restraint.

Sure Kaiser Will Come.

The German Emperor will, unless all signs fail, receive a most cordial welcome when he comes to England. His friend, Lord Londsdale, is evidently sure of it, for he even ventures to argue that the German Emperor's famous dispatch to Kruger was a proper protest against the unjust and wicked raid, and that the English government, Rosebery, and common sense, had corroborated his judgment. He does not explain why a flying squadron was ordered out.

Disaster News from Paris.

A report comes from Paris relating that Lucas Meyer after fighting another battle south of Ladysmith, in which the British lost a thousand men, has occupied Colenso in force, and holds the railway from Ladysmith to Pietermaritzburg.

Nothing is known, however, in regard to the matter at the War office, and the rumor is not credited in any responsible quarter.

New List of Casualties.

At a late hour the War office issued a list of casualties resulting from Monday's engagement, showing the highest number of losses suffered by the British since the commencement of the war. Sixty were killed, including six officers, and 240 wounded, including nine officers, showing a total of 300 casualties. The full list will be issued today. This list may not include in its columns the Gloucesters and the Irish Fusileers captured after a fight at close range lasting five and a half hours.

Display Defective Tactics.

Colenso is naturally surmised to be General Joubert's objective point since the destruction of the railway bridge over the Tugela would effectually prevent the passage of reinforcements to Ladysmith. If this bridge be strongly guarded there are other bridges below Colenso which can be approached from the Free State.

Joubert has concentrated the Boer forces slowly and shown little energy in completing the investment of Ladysmith by closing the gap foward the sea. General White's friends assert that this movement of the Boers was deferred by Monday's operations, and that this was the chief motive of the British attack.

There are also persistent rumors of the steady advance of a Boer column through Zuzuland, in the direction of Greytown, whence it will be in position to threaten Pietersmaritzburg.

It was reported at midnight that a relief column for Kimberley would be sent from De Aar junction.

Supporting Early Theories.

Details of Carleton's fight tend to support the earliest theory that the battalions ran into an ambuscade and were hopelessly entrapped from the outset, but this point is not entirely clear. One correspondent reduces the number of prisoners taken to 870, but the total loss will exceed 1,000. Every account, however meager, describes the gallantry of the seven hours' fight, but no light is yet thrown upon the failure of General White to keep in touch with the column which had been isolated where the enemy was in overwhelming strength. Until this mystery is solved Englishmen must content themselves with the harmless pastime of kicking the mules from just resentment. Military criticism of White's tactics is suspended with one consent by today's London journals until several points now in doubt can be cleared up.

New Criticism on White.

The following incisive comment by an important department official was made yesterday:

"White's chief misfortune is the lack of clear literary style. His reports of Monday's fight contain discrepancies which can only be explained on the theory that he does not possess the talent for telling with precision what has happened. He has no intention of misleading either the War office or the public, yet his reports cannot be reconciled with one another, owing to awkward methods of expression."

By a singular coincidence the battle of Ladysmith was fought on the silver anniversary of White's wedding day. Lady White, who is a charming woman, greatly beloved by a large circle of London friends, sent him a dispatch of congratulation on that day, but it crossed with the tidings of the failure of his tactics and the disaster to the battalions which he had isolated and left in the air.

White's youngest son is at sea, going out to the Cape as a Second Lieutenant to join the Gordon Highlanders. This was White's own regiment in the Afghan war of 1878.

Proves War Not Expected.

As proof that even the best informed Englishmen actually on the spot were not prepared for the war, I may cite a letter from Dr. Jameson to London, which has been shown me. Dating it at Buluwayo, Oct. 3, he says:

"I fear this may not reach you, as when it arrives you probably will be on the way to Cape Town to act as war correspondent. You will be on a wild goose chase, for even now I do not believe in the war."

He adds that this view was taken by Rhodes and the local imperial authorities. Such a document, written less than a week before the outbreak of the war, goes some way to prove the sincerity of the contention that British leaders in south Africa, so far from courting war, did not expect it. Jameson had just come from Cape Colony and described himself as having been all over the country.

STORY OF MONDAY'S FIGHT.

Delayed Account of Engagement at Ladysmith, in Which British Suffered Loss.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 3.—Bennett Burleigh, cabling to the Daily Telegraph under date of Ladysmith, Monday night, via Pietermaritzburg, Tuesday afternoon, says: Today's battle at Ladysmith was a disappointing action, as the object—which was to roll back the Free-Staters—was not achieved.

Yet our soldiers individually showed themselves fully a match for the Boers, both in shooting ability and pluck, although they were faced by double their own numbers, posted upon rough ground, which had been previously prepared for defense and to resist a cannonade.

Before daybreak our troops marched out to a distance of several miles from camp and succeeded in securing certain points unseen by the enemy, the advantage being thus on our side. Considering the nature of subsequent contests our losses must be considered relatively light.

It was a serious misfortune to us that the Powerful's blue jackets with their big guns were not summoned sooner, as the result of the engagement would have been different. Their third shot with a 12-pounder, fired in the afternoon, silenced a Boer 40-pounder.

It is probable that the town will be invested by the enemy, but it is quite safe.

Scouting operations carried out on Saturday disclosed the fact that several of the enemy's laagers—including that of Commandant Meyer's column from Dundee—lay beyond Lumbards and Bulwan Kops to the number of 7,000 men, with two batteries.

Begin Fight at Daybreak.

At daybreak on Saturday, General French, with 4,000 men, prepared to assault the positions with bayonet and lance, but was recalled. The Free-Staters and Joubert joined hands to the south of Modderspruit, and west of the railway.

Their central laager was well selected from a tactical point of view upon the rough hills south of Matawans Hoek.

The enemy advanced in lines over a wide circuit of more than ten miles, extending from west of Acton Homes to east of Bulwan. General White detailed Major Adye with a mountain battery of seven-pounders and a part of the Royal Irish Fusileers and the Gloucestershire regiment to hold the Nek and the hills north of the old camp, thus menacing the Free-Staters' line of retreat, and securing Ladysmith from a westerly attack.

General Hunter, with Colonel Grimwood and two batteries of artillery, the Leicestershire and Liverpool regiments, and the First and Second Battalions of the rifle brigade, were sent to operate against Meyer, passing beyond Lombards and Bulwan kops.

Unluckily the battery and the Liverpools lost their direction in advancing and they retraced their steps, but were not able to render any assistance in the action until late. The remaining infantry brigades were sent to the center on the Newcastle roadway, Colonel Howard's brigade being on the right. They halted in the darkness behind a low kopje to the right of the roadway and about two and a half miles out.

White's Plan of Operation.

White sought to thrust forward his center, while Major Adye on the left and Grimwood on the right held the opposed commandos in check. Adye, going along Walker's Hoek Road, found a big force of Free-Staters, and the fighting soon grew desperate, and the exposed kopje which he occupied was at an early hour assailed from all sides.

The ammunition mules and their Kaffir drivers stampeded, and much the same occurred to Grimwood's column on the Bulwan side. The ammunition was lost, but our infantry quite held their own, and practically three actions were raging simultaneously.

White was with his center, where the artillery duel was proceeding, from 5:20 a. m. until 6:30 a. m., and so adroitly had our soldiers occupied their positions that the enemy had no idea of where the troops lay.

About 7 a. m. our right center advanced to turn the Boer left, and, pressing on through bush and valley, they crumpled up the enemy occupying the low kopjes on the east side of the railway. All went well for a time, our troops gradually wheeling round towards the northern slopes of the Tintwanyone ridges. The Boer leaders upon the hill for hours courageously directed their men and guns, and to relieve the pressure mounted Boers streamed from their laagers to attack Adye's column and regain ground they had lost in the center.

Boers Have Light Guns.

They brought with them, as did the enemy, engaged in other parts of the fight, some field batteries of small Maxim types. Meantime their cannon barked snappishly at our troops, and with only the briefest interludes it was a ding-dong affair until 10 o'clock in the morning.

BOERS RAISE FLAG IN ZULULAND

Force Said to Have Started with Intention of Eventually Taking Greytown.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY THE WAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON DAILY MAIL.]

Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 31.—[Tuesday. Delayed.]—It is reported that a Boer force from Koomatipoort, with guns, is making its way through Zululand and intends to visit each magisterial district and hoist the Transvaal flag. The force is expected to reach Mgwavuma on Saturday and the authorities there are on the alert. It is reported that the Boers have taken Pomeroy, fifty miles from Greytown.

May Be After Greytown.

Pomeroy is an insignificant village in itself, but its occupation indicates that the Boers are moving on Greytown, which is now held by the British, but is notoriously a Dutch center. The report that the Orange River is flooded is considered of important assistance to the British forces, as it prevents both the incursion of the Free-Staters into Cape Colony and the crossing of disloyal colonists into the Free State, and practically isolates the southern border of that republic.

Says Boers Have Forty-Pounders.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

London, Nov. 3, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail, commenting upon an official report of the wounding of Egerton, says:

"The telegram shows two things, first, that the Boers are still shelling Ladysmith, and, second, that their big guns are not all silenced. The impression is abroad that the Boers had only one big gun made at the Creusot works, alluded to as the French gun and the Long Tom. This is quite a misapprehension, as the Boers have several forty-pounders."

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS.

(Continued from first page.)

Magistrate Harmsworth escaped to Hopetown, and reports there are 6,000 Boers round Kimberley. All the roads are strictly patrolled, so communication is hazardous and probably impossible in the future. He passed near enough to see the Kimberley searchlights. Harmsworth was generally told that Kimberley could hold out without doubt, but the men there felt their uselessness while being besieged, and hoped for the arrival of a relieving force.

The Boers' discipline is of the most casual type, but well mounted Boers have spread the story of continued Boer victories along the western frontier. Harmsworth estimates that over half of the Dutch in Bechuanaland and Griqualand will join the Boers after the recent declaration of annexation, the cause of which partly was to exonerate the commandeered Dutch.

Baffled by German Attitude.

The Times' correspondents at the leading European capitals discuss the Transvaal situation as follows:

ST. PETERSBURG—(Thursday)—Nothing has upset the Russian press so much in the course of its attacks on England in connection with the Transvaal as the unexpectedly correct and loyally neutral attitude of official Germany, and the much debated probability of a visit to England of the German Emperor in spite of the hostile tone of German public opinion.

This has greatly disconcerted the Russian political writers and dampened their ardor for a general campaign against perfidious Albion, although they ought to be much more affected this way by the attitude of their own government if the latter would only condescend to disclose it to them. The attitude of the German government is unlike the dumb government of Russia and it has not shrunk from disclosing its intentions, even in the face of popular opposition.

It is undoubtedly the deciding factor in the situation, and any such combination as the Russian journalists dream of is now more impossible than it ever was.

It is believed here that the secret lies in some kind of compensation which Germany is to receive hereafter, and efforts are vainly made to produce arguments in favor of imaginary Russian interests which might serve to put this country on a similar footing.

There is no doubt of the extremely sore feeling here at the present impotency of the principles of peace arbitration as accepted and proclaimed at The Hague, although the moral influence of Russia's work is already seen in the order of the British military authorities prohibiting the use of dumdum bullets against the Boers.

White Not There to Win Victories.

VIENNA—(Thursday)—The Fremdenblatt observes that the importance of the reverse at Ladysmith must not be overrated, as it must be borne in mind that White's task in Natal is not to win victories. White is responsible only for the poor strategy which apparently led to the recent reverse and is not a necessary consequence of the situation. The Fremdenblatt contends that any defeat suffered at present by the British force in Natal when accompanied by heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy need not be attributed to the bad conduct on the part of the English troops, but must be regarded rather as a natural consequence of their numerical inferiority.

Paris Hopes Against Hope.

PARIS (Thursday)—The Catholic Univers sees no eventual hope for the Boers except in a general rising of the Afrikanders, and in that case there might be "the rare spectacle on this lower world of right overcoming might and a small people victorious over a great and powerful empire through the unanimous heroism of love, liberty, and in defense of the fatherland."

Those papers which had their say yesterday are mostly silent today, but the Temps remarks that defeat is the best test of national firmness and self-control, and contrasts the dignity with which the English are rallying round their government to the overthrow of Jules Ferry after the minor defeat at Tonking.

German Press on English Speeches.

BERLIN (Thursday)—The speeches of Rosebery at Edinburg, Chaplin at Manchester, Hamilton at Ealing, and Selborne at Dumfries are all noticed by the German press, and their significance is manifestly to some extent understood, but when the Neueste Nachrichten speaks of them as efforts to stiffen the back of the English nation it reveals its ignorance of the British character.

FEARS BULLER WILL BE LATE.

London Sentiment Is Apprehensive That Natal's Capital Will Be Captured by Joubert.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 3, 3 a. m.—General Joubert's movement to cut off General White at Ladysmith from Colenso is being carried out, and it is probable that Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal, will fall into General Joubert's hands before General Buller and reinforcements can arrive.

The silence of the War office, which received today several dispatches from Cape Town and Durban, the holding back of the list of casualties at Ladysmith, and, finally, the announcement of the mobilization of the Second Army Corps, on the 10th of this month, all combine to show that the position of British power in south Africa is one of gravest peril.

To Make Your House Happy
Use "Garland" stoves and ranges.

TUGELA RIVER BRIDGE, THE KEY TO LADYSMITH.

If the Boers can destroy this bridge over the Tugela River at Colenso Ladysmith will be cut off from reinforcements until General Buller can force his way through with an overwhelming force. General Joubert is said to be planning to capture the bridge and General White is guarding it carefully.

VILIFIES BRITISH QUEEN.

EDOUARD DRUMONT WRITES BITTER ATTACK ON ENGLAND.

Says Victoria Is Like King Lear and Is Already Enveloped in Twilight of Eternal Darkness—Characterizes Englishmen as Man-Eaters and Bullies—Declares One Man in France Would Have Done as Joubert Did If Other Things Had Not Happened.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, Nov. 2.—Edouard Drumont, editor of the anti-Semite Libre Parole, has dipped his pen in gall and has written one of his bitterest articles on England. He says:

"The English must now be conscious of the sensation of joy which is felt throughout the world over the news of her defeat.

"What scamps are these ferocious pharisees, who insulted the French officers at Rennes in the name of civilization and humanity, and who day after day ask a blessing on this most outrageous attempt of modern times to crush a harmless people!"

The defeat of General White, Drumont asserts, has given Frenchmen new hope and faith in God as the protector of the weak.

Compares Queen to King Lear.

Mr. Chamberlain, he says, has sacrificed thousands of lives to save a chartered company, and Queen Victoria comes in for a stream of abuse. "That sovereign, now 80 years old, with one foot in the grave," continues Drumont, "will soon be as blind as old King Lear, and half paralyzed; already enveloped in the twilight of eternal night, she has dared to sign a declaration of war.

"England, the nation of man-eaters and bullies, is weak and craven towards the strong.

Recalls Marchand's Failure.

"One man in France says tonight: 'If I had not been deserted by a cowardly government I could have done what Joubert did.'

"Then we would have seen the troops of the Sidar flee before this one as did those of White before the Boer peasants.

"No war was ever waged with success when money was the sole question."

English Officers for Soudan.

A special train bearing English officers for Marseilles passed through Paris today. The officers are en route to Egypt to replace Kitchener's officers, who are gone to the Transvaal.

Strike in Sympathy for Boers.

Teamsters and workingmen at Valence have refused to continue the work of embarking mules bought by the English for the war on the ground of sympathy for the Boers and work was greatly delayed on account of the strike.

Believe White Is Defeated.

The news that Ladysmith is cut off is received in France as an indication of another British disaster.

Funds are pouring into the various societies which are being organized to send relief to the Boers.

SAYS BOERS FIRE AT HOSPITAL.

Report from Ladysmith Tuesday Tells of Two Narrow Escapes of Convent Building.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY BENNETT BURLEIGH, WAR CORRESPONDENT OF LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH.]

Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—[Tuesday. Delayed.]—Early this morning there was an exchange of shots between the Boers and the naval brigade, and some of the projectiles fell in the yard of the convent buiding which is used as a hospital, and yesterday the hospital narrowly escaped. The Boers seem to be directing their fire at the convent, though specifically informed it is being used as a hospital.

Some troopers were slightly injured by splinters and fragments of rock during the bombardment. The Boers sent a request for an ambulance, and assistance was given immediately by General White. An escaped prisoner reports that the Boers had ninety-five killed and 200 wounded in Monday's battle.

VISITS SPOT OF BIG DEFEAT.

Correspondent Describes Place Where Captured Regiments Made Their Last Stand Monday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Nov. 3.—The Morning Leader's special from Ladysmith, dated Oct. 31 (Tuesday), says: "I have just been out to the spot where the Gloucestershires and the Irish Fusileers were engaged yesterday and found the Boers in possession. I was accorded a safe conduct over the field.

"The engagement took place on top of a high mountain, where our infantry had thrown up intrenchments.

"The mule battery had stampeded earlier. While the Boers were engaging the Fusileers and the Gloucestershires from the hills facing the precipitous front of the mountain on which our men were intrenched another party of the enemy crept up a gentler slope of the same eminence, and thus our men were virtually encircled.

"They surrendered at 2 p. m., after seven hours of continual fighting.

"I counted over twenty of our dead lying on the open plateau which forms the summit of the hill. Quite a hundred wounded were collected during the morning. Eight hundred and seventy British prisoners were sent to Pretoria."

CANADA OFFERS MORE TROOPS.

British War Office to Be Notified That Any Needed Force Will Be Raised.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The Cabinet this evening after a short session decided to cable to the British government an offer to raise another Canadian contingent for Africa, leaving it open to the Imperial War office to say what force should be sent. General Hutton has plans prepared for the prompt mobilization of an entire brigade of infantry, cavalry, and artillery 5,000 strong.

CALL PRO-BOER MASS-MEETING.

Officers of United Irish Societies Issue Notice for Central Music Hall on Nov. 18.

Officers of the United Irish Societies of Chicago have issued a call for a mass-meeting at Central Music Hall on Saturday evening, Nov. 18, to express sympathy with the Boers. The call is directed to Irish-Americans and all people who sympathize with human freedom. Among those invited to speak are: William E. Mason, George F. Foster, William Vocke, the Rev. Father Heldman, Mr. Butinski, and John Van der Poel.

Stop Off on the Way.
The privilege of stopping off at points of interest in the South is accorded to passengers holding special low rate excursion tickets via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Ticket office, 109 Clark street. Phone, Main 3969.

BIG FIGHT IS ON TONIGHT.

JAMES JEFFRIES AND THOMAS SHARKEY READY TO BATTLE.

Immense Crowd Is Expected to Witness the Twenty-five-Round Contest for the World's Championship at the Coney Island Club — Sailor Bets $5,000 on Himself—Californian Remains Favorite — Both Men Reported to Be in Condition.

[BY JAMES J. JEFFRIES.]

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—I am stronger than ever. I have improved in my boxing. I can hit harder and faster than ever. I will win. The fight will not go the limit. I will knock out my opponent long before that time. My friends can trust me absolutely. I will remain the champion.

[BY THOMAS J. SHARKEY.]

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The night before the greatest fight of my life I am able to say that I never felt better in my life. I feel absolutely confident of winning. It looks to me to be a sure thing. The fight should not last over six or seven rounds. There will be a new champion tomorrow night.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Public interest in the Jeffries-Sharkey contest for the heavyweight championship, to take place at Coney Island tomorrow night, is plainly greater than that aroused by any similar meeting in New York for years past, and when the men face each other for the first round it will probably be in the presence of a "house" well calculated in numbers and the amount of money represented to make glad the hearts of every one having an interest in the financial yield of the argument.

Preparations for the meeting have thus far been handled cleverly. But little talk has been indulged in by either principal as to the probable outcome of the contest, each refusing to say more than that he is confident of winning, yet each being ready and willing to admit that he will have a "hard proposition" in hand, and one which it will not do to underestimate for a moment.

Hard to Pick Fight Winners.

The record of championship events from Fitzsimmons and Dempsey down to Jeffries and Fitzsimmons is an eloquent rebuke to public opinion. Non-favorites have won invariably and forecasts built on past performances have proved unstable as dreams.

There is always some object lesson close at hand to remind one of the vagaries of "form in fighters." Ben Jordan defeated George Dixon. Dixon made a show of Eddie Santry, Santry, in the Argot of the training camp, knocked Jordan's block off.

Quite a number of sports make Fitzsimmons their starting point, in sizing up tomorrow night's fight. They instance that Fitzsimmons virtually defeated Sharkey, and that Jeffries made the Cornishman look like a farmer's lad.

True enough, says the man who fancies the sailor, but it is a far cry from the improved Sharkey of the present day to the Sharkey who faced Fitzsimmons. Moreover, bridging the years in this fashion develops a counter argument.

Gus Ruhlin fought a twenty-round draw with Jeffries, and Sharkey tumbled Ruhlin with a punch.

Anyhow, in speculating on the chances of a couple of husky fellows like Jeffries and Sharkey, it is as well, possibly, to forget the past, and to consider them as they are; to take into account their respective ages, the palpable physical advantages, if any, on either side; the general reputation of each man for ringmanship, and, above all, their condition.

Strong Points of the Men.

Each, if he himself and his trainers are to be believed, will toe the scratch fit to bear the brunt of any kind of a battle the exigencies of the occasion may demand.

It isn't an easy thing to compare these men from the ordinary standpoint, as they have little in common, apart from their magnificent strength.

Jeffries is the dashing, free-hand fighter, possessed of a true eye and great discrimination in picking a target for his blows.

Sharkey's accomplishments in the bruising line would be of little avail were they not supported by what might be termed his negative talents.

His superb powers of resistance and recuperation carry him safely past blows that would flatten another slugger and enable him to work in close, where his chunky, powerful arms can do the most execution.

In the matter of punching ability there is probably little to choose. The question of courage has been raised, just why is not clear, as neither man has ever shown symptoms of weak heart so far as the public is informed.

It is doubtful if the lack of pluck in either man will be among the things discussed when the aftermath of the big fight is buzzing.

Whatever the tactics or methods that have been decided upon by the principals, however, the better posted lovers of ring contests seem confident of witnessing a clean, well conducted fight, and a pretty exhibition of boxing. One notable fact in connection with the coming meeting is that thus far not a suspicion of any understanding between the principals has been given expression to. The conviction that the contest will be won and lost solely upon the merits of the men seems general.

To Enter the Ring at 9:45.

Both principals will be at the clubhouse by 9 o'clock and will enter the ring at 9:45. Jeffries will occupy the same corner that brought him luck in his meeting with Fitzsimmons.

There will be a preliminary bout of ten rounds between "Kid" Goulette of Rochester and Moran of Brooklyn at 128 pounds, to be called at 8:15 p. m.

Judging from the real wagers made on the result of the fight there seems to be an absence of the usual confidence on the part of the public. Friends of both contestants assert that their favorite will win, but they don't bet. Interest in the battle is at fever heat. Upper Broadway tonight was crowded with sports who talked of nothing else. The wagers laid were not heavy, as there seems to be a disposition to wait.

Although there is any amount of cash in sight to be placed on the result the heavy betters have been holding off for better odds. It is expected that the bulk of the betting will be done at the ringside.

There are many sports who fancy Jeffries' chances, but would like to see the champion stripped before risking their money. The Sharkey admirers seemed to be pleased with their favorite's condition, but the Jeffries contingent is not willing to give the odds demanded.

Some of the wagers made today were: J. H. Young, $1,000 to $700 on Jeffries, with Mark Murphy of Cleveland; Milton Rocket, $500 to $400 with Harry Smith of Cleveland and $100 to $75 with Eddie Jones of San Francisco.

Ted Marks, a Western sporting man, has $5,000 to place against $3,500.

Alexander Joseph Jr. of Fort Monroe, Va., wired tonight that he had $5,000 to place against $8,000 on Sharkey.

Last Day of Preparation.

Jeffries came to New York this morning and went to the Vanderbilt Hotel. His morning at the training quarters was much the same as usual. He rose at daybreak and took a spin on a wheel up toward Long Branch. When he returned to the cottage he went through light exercises, merely to keep his muscles supple and the blood in circulation. He tapped the bag a few times, skipped the rope, and dragged away at the pulley machines.

When the morning work was over he took a wheel ride through Asbury Park and bade his friends good-by. The champion had many friends there when he trained for Fitzsimmons, and they all wished him good luck and a short fight.

The party left Allenhurst at 4:10, coming direct to New York. Jeffries was delighted to get away from the place, and showed it in his movements as well as in his conversation. For six weeks he had gone through a monotonous grind, with hardly a variation during the whole time. He had run over the same roads, boxed with the same men, and talked to the same persons so long that the idea of a genuine, hard-hitting fight was a pleasure to him. He said little about winning, but what he did say was to the point. "I was a better man when we met before, and I am still the best man. I will be champion Saturday morning."

His shoes, gloves, and other paraphernalia have been tried on and fitted, and everything is in readiness for him to step into the ring. [illegible]

near South Beach this afternoon and is ready for the tap of the gong. He is as near perfect physically as it is possible for man to get, according to physicians and expert trainers, and as confident of victory as he is that night will follow day.

He was greatly pleased on rising this morning to find sunshine and a clear sky. The stormy weather had interfered a little with the fixed order of things around the camp, and the big fighter did not like it.

He breakfasted at 7:30 o'clock, his bill of fare consisting of eggs, lamb chops, rolls, and coffee. At 9 o'clock he went into the gymnasium with his trainer, Tim McGrath, and Bob Anderson. The first thing in order was punching the bag. This lasted twenty minutes. Armstrong then donned the gloves and the two went at it in the liveliest sort of fashion. There was plenty of leading, feinting, and blocking, but the blows landed were only moderately hard.

The Irishman could not afford to take chances on a sprained wrist, thumb, or arm.

In the afternoon a three-mile walk and run on the road toward Newdorp was taken, and then the work of packing up began. Sharkey pitched in and did his part. The whole party—Sharkey, his trainer and seconds—will leave Newdorp tomorrow at noon and go directly to Coney Island, where rooms at a hotel have been engaged.

Jeffries Reaches New York.

With his skin heavily browned, his face looking a trifle drawn, his eyes clear and bright, James J. Jeffries tonight nimbly stepped off the train at the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City. The heavyweight champion of the world had come up on the 4:30 train from his training quarters at Allenhurst, accompanied by his brother Jack, Tommy Ryan, and Billy Delaney.

Having exchanged greetings with his friends, the broad-shouldered Californian walked briskly toward the ferryboat, and came over to this city. On his arrival at the Twenty-third street ferry he and his trainer jumped into a cab, and were driven to the Vanderbilt Hotel, where he will remain until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when he will leave for Coney Island. As Jeffries walked into the hotel comment on the activity of the Californian's legs and general good appearance was heard. Criticisms on the champion's appearance were of a favorable nature. His shoulders appear to be broader than ever, but his limbs appeared rather small.

After supper Jeffries said he was in excellent spirits. He was asked if his face was not a trifle drawn and admitted that it was.

"The fact is," said the champion, "although I look thinner than when I fought Fitzsimmons, I am more solid; and, strange as it may seem, weigh four pounds more than I did when I fought the Cornishman. I now weigh 212 pounds. My legs and body are considerably thinner than they were six months ago, but I have filled out about the chest and shoulders. All the extra weight I have gained is centered in those parts and as a fighter I know that is the proper place to have the extra weight. The best proof that I am right is that I feel well."

SAILOR BETS $5,000 ON HIMSELF.

This Causes the Betting to Change—Other Comment by Referee Siler.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Sharkey's stock took a boom late last night, and, though some big bets were registered at 7 to 10, quite a number were placed at 8 to 10. This sudden change in favor of the sailor began immediately after it became known that he had authorized O'Rourke to place $5,000 on himself at the best odds obtainable. The latter experienced no difficulty in finding takers—Martin Dowling took $1,400 of it against $2,000, and Nat Goodwin's father accepted $700 more, laying $1,000 against it.

A number of suspicious sports, and there are plenty of them here, laughed at the idea of Sharkey betting $5,000, but I happened to be on the spot when the above bets were registered and know they were charged to Sharkey's account by O'Rourke.

Another cause for the change in betting in favor of Sharkey, although slight, is that there is still a feeling among certain sporting men that Jeffries is not in as good condition as reported by those nearest to him. To make this feeling stronger, Mike Donovan, instructor to the New York Athletic club, said last night and also today that Jim was a bit off, and that confidentially he favored Sharkey. I asked Mike, if "Jeff" was not well, why Martin Dowling, who has been a daily visitor to Jeffries' training quarters, and presumably on the inside, was betting on him so heavily, to which he replied that Dowling did not know anything about the physical condition of a fighter.

Both men are confident, and say the finish will come before the fifteenth round, but as both cannot win one must be wrong.

The men have quit training, and will lay off until called into the ring for the championship battle tomorrow night. Jeffries' seconds, as arranged at present, will be Billy Delaney, Tommy Ryan, Jack Jeffries, and Ernest Roeber. In Sharkey's corner will be Tom O'Rourke, if his rheumatic leg does not prevent him, Tim McGrath, Bob Armstrong, and probably George Dixon. Al Smith will hold the watch for Jeffries, and Mike Bradley of Lawrence, Mass., for Sharkey. The official timekeeper has as yet not been decided upon.

Some of the evening publications here have had long signed statements purporting to come direct from the fighters explaining just how they were going to fight and thoroughly laying out the plans of battle. The latest and what appears to me to be the most authentic signed statements appeared this afternoon and are as follows:

"How will I fight Sharkey? Why, just like I would fight any other man. Besides, what good would it do me to tell how I mean to fight the sailor, providing I had outlined any particular plan of action? He would profit by it if he happened to see it in print, as he would be likely to do before the engagement. I've got my own notions of what I may expect, and I have made some preparation to follow up a certain line of defense and offense. But I'm not going to tell what it is. In a casual manner I may have intimated that I expected Sharkey to do this or that and how I would attempt to stall him.

"It will be a hard fight. Any fight is hard where you have to face blows from a man weighing 180 pounds or more. Sharkey can hit hard and I know it, for I felt the weight of his fists several times during that fight between us in San Francisco. But I don't think he can hit hard enough to put me out.

"Yes, I suppose he will rush, but the man who rushes is almost always likely to leave some part of his guard open. If he does, look out. If the other fellow is the least bit cool-headed the fight is likely to end right then. I have seen Sharkey expose himself to the fists of his adversary. Didn't he do it when he fought McCoy, and didn't McCoy floor him with a stinger?

"This talk about outlining a plan of fight is rubbish to a large extent. You may know all about a man's terrible left or his terrible right, and when you get into the ring the other chap, if any kind of a fighter, may have changed his style completely. All I know is that I shall keep my eyes open when I step out from my corner next Friday night, and no matter how Sharkey makes his onslaught I shall be waiting for him.

"He may have more science than when he fought me in San Francisco, but I know a little more about boxing myself than I did at that time.

"JAMES J. JEFFRIES."

"I've made up my mind that some tall fighting is going to be done at Coney Island on Friday night. I'll have a hand in it if nothing happens between now and then. In some respects I expect that it will be the hardest fight in which I ever participated. But what's the difference? When I win there will be more glory in it.

"I am not going to walk into any trap set by Jeffries. I know something about his style, and I know pretty well what he can do, and he knows that I know it, and the Sailor is not going to lose one bit of advantage thereby.

"I haven't discovered any new blows. This talk about new blows gives me a pain. Most all the fighting is done the same that it was always done. That's the way that I fight, the good, old-fashioned way, where you go in and punch your man when you can and lick him as fast as you can.

"I don't think that the fight will be over in a minute. I know that I am in good condition, and it's pretty safe to reason that Jeffries is in good condition or he wouldn't have gone into the fight. I guess his arm was hurt all right, and you can't blame a man for not wanting to fight with a crippled arm.

"I shall try to hit Jeffries as hard and as squarely as I hit McCoy. I believe that he can be put out as easily as McCoy was. Any time after the sixth round, when I caught the 'Kid' in the stomach—solar plexus, they call it now—I could have knocked him out. All I wanted was one more good crack at him. That solar plexus blow told on him, for he kept getting weaker and weaker, so that when I got him in chancery again it was easy enough to put the finishing touches on.

"Because my reach is a little shorter I can't see where it is likely to make any difference. If I get close enough to Jeffries in a rush he won't have a chance to know whether my reach is short or long. I'll keep him too busy for that.

"It will take more than one blow by Jeffries to knock me out of a chance to win the championship of the world. I don't believe that the fight will be over in a hurry.

"THOMAS SHARKEY."

I was given a private view last night of a set-to between Billy Smith and Jim Jeffords, taken by a biograph company at Coney Island last Monday night, and must admit they were the best ever exhibited, there being no flicker and no strain on the eyes as in other moving pictures.

Win or lose, Jeffries will take part in Bill Brady's play of "Around New York in Eighty Minutes," which opens at Koster & Bial's next Monday night.

Dan Stuart, who brought Corbett and Fitzsimmons together at Carson City, Nev., is seriously ill here with nervous prostration, and his physician advised his removal to the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich.

I received a letter today from Sam Pooler requesting me to see Tom O'Rourke and have him postpone the Eddie Santry-Oscar Gardner fight for two weeks. I saw Mr. O'Rourke, and while he was willing to agree to a postponement, Paddy Sullivan, Gardner's manager, would not accede to it. Santry and Pooler had posted a forfeit of $300, $150 each, immediately after Eddie's victory over Jordan, which will be declared forfeited. Jack Hamilton of Troy, N. Y., who defeated Gardner a short time ago, has been secured to take Santry's place.

Peter Maher's manager, Crowley, said tonight that Peter would cover McCoy's forfeit of $1,000, now in the hands of Jimmy Wakeley, and clinch the match.

RECORDS OF THE TWO FIGHTERS.

Jeffries' Rapid Rise to Championship Honors—Dimensions of the Men.

Jeffries was born in Ohio twenty-four years ago and has lived in Los Angeles, Cal., since he was 5 years of age. His record is as follows:

1896—July 2—Dan Long, knockout, 2 rounds; San Francisco.
1897—April 9—T. Van Buskirk, knockout, 2 rounds; San Francisco.
1897—May 18—Henry Baker, knockout, 9 rounds; San Francisco.
1897—July 16—Gus Ruhlin, draw, 20 rounds; San Francisco.
1897—Nov. 30—Joe Choynski, draw, 20 rounds; San Francisco.
1898—Feb. 28—Joe Goddard, won, 4 rounds; Los Angeles, Cal.
1898—March 22—Peter Jackson, won, 3 rounds; San Francisco.
1898—April 22—Pete Everett, won, 3 rounds; San Francisco.
1898—May 6—Tom Sharkey, won, 20 rounds; San Francisco.
1898—Aug. 5—Bob Armstrong, won, 10 rounds; Lenox Athletic club, New York.
1899—June 9—Bob Fitzsimmons, won, 11 rounds; Coney Island Sporting club, New York.

Before Sharkey came into pugilistic prominence unauthentic accounts credit him with wins over W. Lannon, J. Langley, Rough Thompson (twice), J. Walsh, Jim Dunn, W. Tate, Bill Miller, Jack McAuley, and George Washington, all of the battles being fought at Honolulu. Since then his principal battles have been:

1894—Jan. 8—Nick Burley, draw, 8 rounds; Honolulu.
1894—Nick Mulvihill, won, 9 rounds; Vallejo, Cal.
1894—J. Gardner, won, 3 rounds; Vallejo, Cal.
1895—July 25—"Australian" Billy Smith, knockout, 7 rounds; Colma, Cal.
1895—Nov. 7—John Miller, won, 9 rounds; Colma, Cal.
1896—Aug. 14—"Sailor" Brown, won, 2 rounds; Vallejo, Cal.
1896—March 12—Alec Greggains, draw, 8 rounds; San Francisco.
1896—April 16—Joe Choynski, won by staying 8 rounds; San Francisco.
1896—June 5—Jim Williams, won, 7 rounds; San Francisco.
1896—June 24—Jim Corbett, draw, 4 rounds; San Francisco.
1896—Aug. 31—John L. Sullivan, sparred 3 rounds; New York.
1896—Dec. 2—Bob Fitzsimmons, won on alleged foul, 8 rounds; San Francisco.
1897—June 9—Peter Maher, draw, 7 rounds (police interfered); San Francisco.
1897—Nov. 18—Joe Goddard, won, 6 rounds; San Francisco.
1898—March 11—Joe Choynski, stopped in 8th round and declared draw; San Francisco.
1898—May 6—Jim Jeffries, lost, 20 rounds; San Francisco.
1898—June 29—Gus Ruhlin, won, 1 round, Coney Island, N. Y.
1898—Nov. 22—Jim Corbett, won on foul, 9 rounds; New York.
1899—Jan. 10—"Kid" McCoy, knockout, 10 rounds; New York.

The dimensions of the two men are:

Jeffries.		Sharkey.
6 ft. 1½ in.	Height	5 ft. 8½ in.
206 pounds	Weight	185 pounds
43½ in.	Chest (normal)	45 in.
48 in.	Chest (expanded)	48 in.
41 in.	Inspiration	42 in.
34 in.	Waist	33 in.
42 in.	Hips	39½ in.
16½ in.	Calf	17½ in.
10 in.	Ankle	10 in.
13 in.	Right forearm	14½ in.
14 in.	Left forearm	15 in.
8 in.	Wrist	8½ in.
15½ in.	Biceps	16 in.
17½ in.	Neck	18½ in.
17½ in.	Over shoulders	18½ in.
22 in.	Head	23 in.
11 in.	Hand	10 in.
76½ in.	Reach	70½ in.
9½ in.	Foot	10 in.
24	Age	25

HIS MOTHER THINKS HE WILL WIN.

Views of Jeffries' Parents—Hope He Will Quit the Ring.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The champion's father, the Rev. Alex. C. Jeffries, who is a preacher of a distinctly eccentric order, is at Sacramento. Mr. Jeffries is off on another of his soul-saving expeditions, and is now trying to counteract Jim's work for the devil, as he calls it, by exhorting sinners to repentance. Before he left home the evangelist expressed his doubts as to his son's chances in tomorrow's battle.

"If it is true that Jim is getting a proud stomach the Lord of Battles may interfere, and Jim may be humiliated by this sailor man. But I don't think our Jim is puffed up, although it is devil's work, and I believe he will win again, because he must still be champion when he quits the ring, and comes out on the Lord's side."

Mrs. Rebecca Jeffries is a delightful old lady, self-possessed and stolid, a direct contrast to her fiery spouse. She said this afternoon, with calm confidence in her voice:

"Yes, we think Jim will win, although we know that he is to fight a hard man, but they said the same of Fitzsimmons—that he was a 'tough customer'—and yet we know what Jim did to him," she added, with a smile of pride.

"Jim has not been as good as usual about writing since he got back from England, but I suppose he has been busy. We got a letter from him last week, and he says we need not get scared about his arm, that it did not amount to much, and he would be all right by the time he was to meet Sharkey.

"Yes, we shall expect to hear from him tomorrow night that he is still champion of the world, but I will be mighty glad when he quits the ring and comes home for good."

Local Betting on the Fight.

Local betting on the big fight appears brisker than on the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries contest. The majority of the transactions, however, are small. Inquiries at Chapin & Gore's, Green & Catton's, Holland & Davies', Jimmy Barry's, Malachy Hogan's, and Coffey & Hanton's and other sporting centers did not reveal a single bet of over $250, while the majority of wagers have been less than $100. The prevailing figures are 100 to 80 on Jeffries, and down-town Sharkey money is not plentiful. Out in the Stock-Yards district the burly sailor has more followers and a number of bets have been recorded.

DIXON GIVEN THE DECISION.

Wins His Bout with Will Curley, the Englishman.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—George Dixon by aggressive fighting gained the decision over Will Curley of England at the end of the twenty-fifth round at the Broadway club tonight. Dixon did all the forcing, and had more steam behind his blows than did Curley. The latter is a wonderfully clever boxer, and that is what lets him out. His ducking, blocking, and left-hand countering were perfection itself. He met George's leads time after time with straight left counters, but there was no force to his blows.

The colored boy kept pegging away continually, never stopping for anything. In the twelfth round he hooked a short right on Curley's jaw, which sent the latter down, dead to the world. Fortunately for him, the blow came about five seconds before the end of the round, and that was the only thing that saved him from defeat there and then. When the gong sounded, denoting the end of the round, Referee Johnny White helped him to his feet, and he staggered around like a drunken man. The minute rest did him a heap of good, and, although still a bit queer, he managed to fight on the defensive until he came around, after which he fought a clever but careful fight to the end of the twenty-fourth round. He cut loose, however, in the last round, and gave Dixon as good as he sent. It was fight, fight, fight, to the finish, but he came too late, and George easily earned the decision.

Dixon was the first to enter the ring. Curley came wearing a north of England yokel's blouse. Before the Englishman donned the gloves he demanded an assurance that the purse of $4,500 was guaranteed.

They sparred cautiously for a moment and came to a clinch. After the break Curley shot his left straight to Dixon's mouth. He landed again with the same blow, and after another clinch Dixon swung his left to the body and then to the head. The second round was uneventful. In the third Dixon was the aggressor, sending both hands in effectually. Curley met one of the colored champion's rushes with a straight left. After some sparring Curley planted his right straight over the heart. Then Dixon forced him to the ropes, but the Briton got nicely away and had the better of the round. Curley was exceptionally clever in dodging Dixon's assaults, and his blocking was almost perfect. Dixon's left leads found their way around the Englishman's neck, while Curley was jabbing his left to the face.

At the start of the fifth Dixon rushed and Curley met him with a left swing on the ear. Dixon rushed again, but got nothing in. George forced the pace and brought Curley to his tiptoes with a hard left in the stomach. Curley weakened from this, and Dixon bored in with hard lefts on the body and staggered the Briton with a right on the jaw. Curley clinched, but Dixon fought him off and forced Curley all over the ring, sending in hard ones on the wind until he heard the gong. Dixon rushed again in the sixth, but Curley blocked him and landed a hard right jolt on the ribs. Dixon kept after his man, but just before the bell Curley landed a left swing on George's head.

In the seventh Dixon kept boring into Curley, but the latter blocked nicely. The Englishman was clever on blocking, but Dixon got to the wind with left and right before the round ended.

Dixon landed a straight left and a left hook in the eighth. Curley, from a clinch, rubbed his glove over Dixon's face, and Referee White cautioned him for "mugging." Dixon still kept forcing his left, but Curley offset matters with straight lefts on the face, and sent his right over to the jaw on a breakaway.

Curley sent a left to Dixon's eye in the ninth, and then landed a triple left, a sort of chop blow on chest, neck, and head. Another rush of Dixon's was met with a right on the body, and Curley was cautioned again for "mugging."

Dixon got in a hard left on the stomach in the tenth, which made Curley wince. Dixon forced the pace, but Curley sent his right hard over the eye.

They got to close quarters in the twelfth, after which Dixon planted his right on the body and hoooked his left to the head. Curley dropped to the floor and struggled to regain his feet, but the bell intervened when three seconds had been counted. This saved the Englishman.

Curly was still groggy in the next, but game, when he came out of his corner, and Dixon tried his utmost to finish him, but Curley improved fast.

Dixon lifted the Briton with a left wing on the stomach in the fifteenth, and the blow seemed to hurt him a great deal.

From a clinch in the sixteenth Curley hit Dixon, but he immediately apologized.

Tame fighting prevailed for four rounds, and then in the twenty-first Dixon got a shade the better of the argument, owing to his peculiar style of letting his left arm around the neck while his right was driven hard to the wind. A left hook to the jaw from Curley woke Dixon up, but it was evidently a spasmodic effort on Curley's part, as he never tried to repeat it.

Curley came up quickly in the twenty-second and drove his right to Dixon's body, and then blocked and guarded cleverly, and he chopped a left to Dixon's face and received a right on the body in return.

Curley got his right over to Dixon's jaw good and hard in the twenty-third, but the effort seemed too much. One blow in the wind from Dixon at the end of the round made Curley sick at his stomach.

"He's faking; look out for him, George," said O'Rourke as Dixon went to the scratch in the twenty-fourth round. Dixon at once forced matters.

Before they shook hands for the final round Dixon's admirers shouted: "Look out for him, George. He'll cop a sneak on you." This advice was good. Dixon cut loose and swung for the head. Curley met him with a right on the body. Then they slugged each other without any regard for science. Curley was forced to the ropes, but fought back again, and they were mixing it up in slam bang style when the bell rang.

Referee White decided in favor of Dixon, and there were no protests.

McCoy-Maher Fight Arranged.

New York, Nov. 2.—The match between Peter Maher and "Kid" McCoy, scheduled to take place at Coney Island on Nov. 30, was clinched last night. As a guarantee of good faith Maher and McCoy have each posted $1,000 with "Jimmy" Wakeley to insure their appearance in the ring. According to the articles of agreement signed by the principals they will fight twenty-five rounds at catch weights for a purse of $20,000. The winner will receive $17,500. Maher will begin training Saturday at Chester. McCoy will resume his preparation for the battle at William Muldoon's farm at White Plains.

BLOSS IS DOWN FOR LIFE.

RULED OFF AT LAKESIDE FOR HIS RIDE ON MAY BEACH.

Filly Is a 1 to 2 Favorite, but Shows No Speed in the Sprinting Event Won by Hugh Penny — Makes the Second Expulsion from Racing in the Jockey's Career—Loveable Disqualified for a Foul—Florizar Beats Aged Horses at Newport.

Jockey Bloss was ruled off yesterday by the judges of racing at the Lakeside track. The action which incurred judicial displeasure was Bloss' ride on May Beach.

May Beach is the premier sprinter of the Western tracks. She started in the third race, at six furlongs, and gave away a lot of weight to all her opponents. But as there was nothing else in the contest that possessed speed except old Hugh Penny May was made a 1 to 3 shot at the start of the betting. Her price advanced to 1 to 2 before the race.

Hugh Penny has been in the hands of a receiver all season, and in most of his races he has run as if he were afraid he might possibly get away from the receiver. But yesterday it was different. Hugh Penny broke quickly, merely galloped in front of some unknown turf product by the name of Vicie Vance for the first quarter mile, then set the pace for Rey Salazar until, nearing the finish, he became so rank that Vititoe had to loosen rein a little, at which the old horse drew away and won by eight lengths. Rey Salazar finished second and Goebel third. In the meanwhile May Beach was lost in the maze of horses and could not be discovered until near the finish, where it was seen she was bringing up with the rear division.

Colonel Hamilton called Bloss into the stand, there was a short council of war, and then it was announced that the jockey had been ruled off for life. Of the action of the judges Colonel Hamilton said: "May Beach is a mare fast enough to run with almost any horse in America in a sprint. I noticed that in this race May Beach got a good start but was deliberately pulled. In the stretch Bloss made a pretense of trying to get to the front, but his antics did not go with me. It is a serious matter to set a boy down for life, but the boy who cannot ride without suspicion has no place on a track. Bloss could make no excuse by which I could see any extenuating conditions for his punishment."

The experience of being ruled off is not new to Bloss. Several years ago he was expelled at Gutenberg, and remained on the ground until three years ago, when he was reinstated and allowed to ride at Harlem. In connection with his expulsion gossip was revived concerning the story that was circulated last winter. It was to the effect that a certain young bookmaker and two or three of his associates made $100,000 out of New York poolrooms during the Lakeside meeting last fall. According to the story, two of the leading jockeys at the track, one of whom was alleged to be Bloss, were friendly to the bookmaker. Each noon the latter would confer with his New York friends by long distance telephone, not trusting the telegraph wires, and the money would be placed in the New York rooms accordingly. This story was not credited, but the same bookmaker is at Lakeside this fall, and it is barely possible the yarn may at least have been in the minds of the judges when they watched Bloss so closely yesterday.

The weather was again wretched and a small crowd was out. Favorites won only two races—the first and the last. The beaten choices were Admetus, May Beach, Macy, and Yoloco. In the first race Lovable, the second choice, finished second, but was disqualified for interfering with Morris Volmer in the stretch. Vititoe rode the first three winners and Mitchell the last three.

Lakeside Summaries Nov. 2.

Weather wet; track deep in mud.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Innovator, 101 [Vititoe]	4^{h}	4^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
*7-2	Lovable, 109½ [Bloss]	3^{h}	1^{2}	2^{4}	2^{4}	2^{2}
6-1	Morris Volmer, 108 [C'ley]	2^{nk}	2^{1}	3^{nk}	4^{4}	3^{1}
	Olekma, 99 [A. Booker]	6^{1}	3^{1}	1^{nk}	2^{1}	4^{1}

*Disqualified for foul.

Time, 1:12¾. Tom Gilmore, Florence Anetia, Mont Eagle, Dinornis, Myrtle Gebaur, Aloha II., Fly Lotta finished as named. Winner, L. H. Ezell's ch. g., by Riley—Innovation. Post, 12 minutes. Start fair. Won easily. Innovator reveled in the going and held the others safe all the way.

Second race, 1¼ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	George Lee, 106 [Vititoe]	1^{1}	3^{7}	3^{10}	1^{1}	1^{4}
6-1	Chancery, 99 [Mitchell]	3^{6}	2^{4}	2^{2}	2^{nk}	2^{1}
4-1	Monongah, 99 [H. Pat'n]	4^{1}	4^{3}	4^{1}	4^{6}	3^{6}

Time, 2:16. Holdup, Joe Shelby, Admetus, Hub Prather, Teutons finished as named. Winner, A. S. Wallace's br. g., by St. George—Levee. Start good. Won easing up; second and third were driving to the limit. George Lee improved suddenly and ran a cracking good race. After the first mile he had the others safely beaten.

Third race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Hugh Penny, 104 [Vititoe]	2^{h}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{4}	1^{8}
8-1	Rey Salazar, 108 [McQ'e]	6^{1}	3^{1}	2^{1}	2^{2}	2^{3}
15-1	Goebel, 102 [J. Wink'd]	5^{h}	5^{1}	4^{nk}	3^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:05½. Loyal Prince, Uncas, May Beach, Vicie Vance, White Ivy, The Chemist finished as named. Winner, H. B. Goodrich's b. g., by Luke Blackburn—Maud Ward. Post, 10 minutes. Start good. Won running away; second handily; third, fourth, and fifth were driving hard. Hugh Penny got away running and showed the speed of his prime.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Volandies, 99 [Mitchell]	7^{1}	1^{4}	1^{5}	1^{4}	1^{4}
5-2	Macy, 107 [Vititoe]	5^{nk}	5^{1}	4^{nk}	6^{4}	2^{4}
6-1	Elidad, 101 [Flick]	1^{nk}	8^{4}	8^{4}	7^{3}	3^{8}

Time, 1:47½. Tillie W., Jimp, Catastrophe, Jim McCleevy, King Bermuda, Cuirassier, Jessie Jarboe, Dad Steele finished as named. Winner, H. Gwynn & Co.'s b. c., by Volante—Mamie Fonso. Start fair. Won easily; second whipped out; the next four were under keen pressure. Volandies is a handy horse in the mud, and he made his field look cheap.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Macie Maree, 99 [Mit'l]	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{4}
5-2	The Monk, 110 [McQ'de]	8^{nk}	5^{nk}	5^{1}	5^{2}	2^{1}
15-1	Kittie G., 99 [W. Jones]	2^{nk}	6^{1}	6^{3}	4^{nk}	3^{1}

Time, 1:19¾. Supreme, Lomond, Yoloco, Maharajah, Microscope, Fair Test, Hi Nocker, Jeff finished as named. Winner, J. B. Gray's ch. f., by King Regent—Eva. Start good. Won well in hand. Behind the winner the next five were driving to the limit. Macie Maree got away in front and played with her field.

Sixth race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-5	David, 99 [Mitchell]	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{5}	1^{8}	1^{4}
4-1	Banish, 103 [Mason]	3^{nk}	5^{6}	3^{1}	3^{2}	2^{6}
40-1	High'd Prince, 93 [McQ'e]	6^{1}	2^{4}	2^{1}	2^{1}	3^{8}

Time, 1:47. Zacatoso, Del Passo II., Lillian Reed, The Elector, St. Wood, The Minister finished as named. Winner, Benson & Jones' ch. g., by Wawekus—Treasure Trove. Start good. Won easing up; second the same; third and fourth were driving to the limit. David was best and in a soft spot, and made a runaway race of it.

Lakeside Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Syra, 108 pounds; Ophelia, 108; Daisy O., 108; Light Wind, 108; Farrie, 108; Terralene, 108; Niverna, 108; La Carina, 108; Crystyne, 108; Miss Vallera, 108; Miss Fee, 103; Antoinetta, 108.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, selling—Mr. Johnson, 108 pounds; Tip Gallant, 108; Bright Night, 108; Cuirassier, 108; Rosavannah, 107; Holdup, 105; Blenheim, 105; Facade, 103; Princess Murphy, 101; Lost Time, 100; Nailer, 100; Ramlet, 97.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Florinel II., 102 pounds; Allacoochee, 99; Dr. Cave, 98; Bonnivard, 98; Red Cross II., 98; Jeff, 98; Brownie Anderson, 95.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—The Jefferson, 122 pounds; Fred Barr, 122; Walkenshaw, 122; Isen, 119; Her Favor, 119; Little Land, 119; Donna Rita, 119; Inuendo, 119; Papa Harry, 119; Inverary II., 119; Woodranger, 119; David, 119; Maurice W., 117; Terrene, 114; Senator Thompson, 114.

Fifth race, 1 mile, all ages, allowances—Deering, 108 pounds; Judge Steadman, 106; Duke of Baden, 103; Uhler, 100; Nellie Fonso, 100; Tommy O'Brien, 85; Man of Honor, 85; Maud Wallace, 82.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Hermoso, 112 pounds; Saratoga, 109; Rey Salazar, 109; Easter Card, 107; Little Jack Horner, 104; Prince Harry, 104; Eva Wilson, 104; Nora C., 104; Balk Line, 104; Little Alarm, 101; Chiffon, 101; San Durango, 101; Red Gidd, 101; Rosalia, 96.

FLORIZAR TAKES A HANDICAP.

Light Weighted Horse Captures the Purse at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—The victory of the light-weighted Florizar in the handicap for all ages was the feature of the sport at Newport today. Florizar was 40 to 1 in the betting and won cleverly under a well-judged ride by little Ransom. The weather was showery, but the track fast.

Newport Summaries Nov. 2.

Weather raining; track good.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $250, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Scarlet Lily, 100 [T. K't]	2	2^{1}	2^{5}	1^{1}	1^{nk}
20-1	Marion Lynch, 109 [W'e'd]	5	5^{nk}	5^{4}	3^{2}	2^{1}
30-1	Sadie Burnam, 105 [Fr't]	12	9	8	7	3^{h}

Time, 1:08¾. Harry Lucesca, Louis Lissak, Princess Fedora, Frances Archer, Canrobert, Cardenas, Tim Gainey, Voletta, Sallie Crouse finished as named. Winner, W. E. Barnes' b. f., by Jim Gore—Red Veil. Start good. Won handily; second the same. The winner was lucky and best.

Second race, 1 mile and 20 yards, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	H'ry Preston, 98 [T. K't]	10	5^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
4-1	Koenig, 98 [Wood]	1	2^{h}	2^{1}	2^{4}	2^{1}
12-1	Wenlock, 107 [L. Th'son]	5	7	7	7	3^{2}

Time, 1:43¾. Etidorpha, Land Ho, Laurentian, King Elkwood, Ethel Davis, Joe O'Sot, Waban, Viola K. finished as named. Winner, D. M. Lion's ch. c., by Panique—Lady Gay. Start good. Won cleverly; second easily. Etidorpha got a bad ride.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $250, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Larkspur, 100 [J. Boland]	4	2^{nk}	2^{h}	2^{1}	1^{1}
20-1	Russell R., 101 [Ransom]	3	1^{1}	5^{2}	4^{1}	2^{1}
50-1	The Bobby, 103 [J. R'den]	11	8	4^{3}	7	3^{2}

Time, 1:15. Honest Run, Dissolute, Maple, Maccabee, Turkish Bride, Zemora, Irish Jewel, Oconee finished as named. Winner, Robinson & Leach's b. f., by Scorpion—Lindaletta. Start good. Won handily; second easily. It was an easy race for Larkspur.

Fourth race, 1 mile, all ages, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
30-1	Florizar, 90 [Ransom]	3	4^{2}	4^{2}	2^{1}	1^{2}
15-1	Pinochle, 93 [Forehand]	5	5^{h}	5^{4}	4^{2}	2^{1}
7-2	Souchon, 96 [W'd'rnr'd]	4	2^{1}	2^{1}	3^{2}	3^{2}

Time, 1:42½. John Yerkes, Sir Rolla, Star of Bethlehem, Beguile, Cathedral, Hittick, Han d'Or, Sam Fullen, Lord Zeni finished as named. Winner, H. J. Scroggan's b. c., by Florist—Czarina II. Post, 25 minutes. Start extremely bad. Won easily; second handily. Florizar finished fast and ran a fine race.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Bell Punch, 105 [Foreh'd]	5	9^{1}	5^{5}	3^{1}	1^{1}
18-5	The Bondman, 103 [J. B'd]	3	8^{1}	8^{2}	7^{2}	2^{2}
13-1	Siddubia, 102 [Silvers]	2	8^{1}	3^{4}	6^{h}	3^{h}

Time, 1:45½. Fatherland, Dominis, Presco, Nellie Prince, Frank Wagner, Hill Billy, Derby Maid, Barbee, Lord Neville finished as named. Winner, H. H. Stover's br. c., by Badge—Belleyards. Start fair. Won ridden out; second and third also driving. Bell Punch was much the best.

Newport Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Hurricane, 112 pounds; Greatland, 112; Troubeam, 100; Donald Bain, 107; Gold Fox, 105; Hop Scotch, 104; Prince of Wales, 102.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Flaunt, 112 pounds; Maple, 109; Zazel, 109; John Yerkes, 107; Tickful, 105; Highland Lad, 102; Laura G. G., 99; Etta May, [illegible]

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, allowances—Kriss Kringle, 111 pounds; Eitholin, 108; Molo, 108; Croesus, 107; Virgie O., 103; Osric II., 102; Friesland, 99; McCleary, 97; Deyo, 97; Semper Eadem, 96; Moralist, 95; Pete Kitchen, 92.

Fourth race, 1 mile, 4-year-olds, handicap—Skillman, 109 pounds; Beguile, 106; Sir Rolla, 106; Pinochle, 93; Branch, 92; Eleanor Holmes, 91.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Arquebus, 111 pounds; Flop, 111; Scandiand, 110; Donation, 107; John Kessler, 107; Canus, 105; Nan Dora, 104; Colonel Cluke, 101; The Sluggard, 101; Headley, 101; Glad Hand, 100; Aureole, 100.

CLOSE FINISHES AT AQUEDUCT.

Four Evenly Matched Horses Start in a Handicap and Trillo Wins.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Pride, Trillo, and Dan Rice were the winning favorites at Aqueduct today. Head and head finishes were the rule, the last race being the single exception. The track had dried out and was fast, and the clear, cool weather attracted a good crowd. The fourth race, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, was the feature of the day's sport. Only four went to the post, but they were so well matched at the weights that they were all lapped at the finish. Trillo was the favorite, but all had a following. Trillo made all the running, and in a hard drive won by a head from Raffaello, who trailed to the head of the stretch, but closed strong at the end.

Aqueduct Summaries Nov. 2.

Weather cloudy; track fair and improving.

First race, about ¾ mile, $400 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-10	The Pride, 107 [Bullman]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{h}	1^{h}
20-1	Buffoon, 115 [Murphy]	2	2^{2}	3^{1}	3^{1}	2^{h}
7-2	Meehanus, 112 [Jenkins]	4	4^{8}	2^{h}	2^{h}	3^{h}

Time, 1:28 1-5. Judge Tarvin, Blarneystone, Lepida finished as named. Mazirin broke down. Winner, b. g., by Dundee—Beeswing. Start good. Won in a hard drive of three. The Pride stood a long drive.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, $400 added, 2-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Goldone, 111 [Bullman]	2	4^{1}	3^{2}	2^{1}	1^{h}
7-10	Waring, 126 [Clawson]	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{h}
7-1	Magic Light, 102 [Collins]	8	5^{3}	5^{2}	5^{2}	3^{1}

Time, 1:08 4-5. Back Talk, Prestidigitator, Ciales, Goodale, Neponset finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Goldfinch—Abilone. Start poor. Won driving. Waring should have won. Clawson was careless.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $400 added, all ages:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Belle of Troy, 105 [J'ns]	5	3^{2}	4^{1}	3^{1}	1^{h}
50-1	Compensation, 103 [Slack]	3	2^{h}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{h}
30-1	Lamp Globe, 93 [D'man]	7	8	6	7	3^{2}

Time, 1:48. Lady Lindsay, Jucoma, Athanas, Claraba, McMeekin finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Fonso—The Belle. Post, 10 minutes. Start good. Won driving to the limit. Belle of Troy was best handled. Lamp Globe closed strongly. Lady Lindsay and McMeekin quit.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $250, all ages, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Trillo, 118 [Bullman]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{h}
16-5	Rafaello, 117 [Jenkins]	4	4	4	3^{2}	2^{1}
3-1	Charentus, 113 [Clawson]	1	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:49 1-5. Elfin Conig also ran. Winner, b. c., by Tristan—Fiona. Start good. Won driving. Rafaello was badly ridden.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, $400 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Dan Rice, 106 [Jenkins]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{h}
16-5	Scotch Plaid, 104 [W'n]	4	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{1}	2^{1}
11-5	Alvarado II., 101 [O'C'r]	2	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}	3^{2}

Time, 1:49. Estaca, James M., Julius Caesar finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Hanover—Jess. Start good. Won driving. Jenkins outrode Wilson.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, $400 added, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Golden Rattle, 109 [Cl'n]	6	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{h}
6-5	Dissenter, 112 [Bullman]	2	3^{2}	3^{2}	2^{1}	2^{h}
16-5	Grandeur, 112 [Wilson]	5	5^{1}	5^{2}	3^{2}	3^{1}

Time, 1:16 3-5. Solon, Warrenwood, Angie, Liebe, Frank Webb, Pincher, George P. S. finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Golden Garter—Baby. Start fair. Won easily. Liebe quit early.

Aqueduct Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Sister Fox, 108 pounds; Disturber, 105; Ben Blue, 105; Viorie, 105; Sir Christopher, 105; Conover, 102; Kensington, 102; Tyran, 102; Incandescent, 102; Primavera, 99; Uam Var, 97; Tyrba, 97.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—First Whip, 106; Hall Bell, b. c., by Top Gallant—Linwood, by Vanderbilt, 108; Tendril, 105; Precursor, 104; Midwood, 104; Mynheer, 104; Armor, 98; Frelinghuysen, 92; Armprior, 91; Frandoo, 87; Wyllie, ch. c., by Potomac—Marvel, 87; Wax Taper, 87.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Rare Perfume, 106 pounds; Myth, 105; Imperator, 104; Concord, 102; Langdon, 101; Matanza, 100; Swamp Angel, 99; Tonto, 99; Nearest, 99; Marsian, 99; Weller, 98; Campania, 94.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Warrenton, 110 pounds; Lothario, 109; Wait Not, 107; Filon d'Or, 97; Our Nellie, 96.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, all ages, maidens, allowances—Dr. Fitzsimmons, 110 pounds; St. Simonian, 110; Lady Harriet, 107; Miss Mitchell, 107; Cherry Head, 107; Light Wing, 107; Come to Order, 107; Belleville, 107; Effie Haggerty, 107; La Vega, 95; Pau Puk Keewis, 95; Matt Simpson, 92.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-old fillies, allowances—Miss Hanover, 107 pounds; Revonah, 102; Suniol, 102; Fleuron, 102; Manvilla, 102; Gracie K., 102; Hand and Glove, 102.

Results at Oakland.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—Oakland results: Weather clear, track slow.

First race, Futurity course, selling—Daniel, 8 to 5, won; Abonigite, 13 to 1, second; The Echo, even, third. Time, 1:13¾.

Second race, Futurity course, selling—Tiburon, 4 to 5, won; Jack McCabe, 3 to 1, second; O'Connor, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:12½.

Third race, ¾ mile, handicap—Faversham, 8 to 5, won; Lode Star, 7 to 1, second; Sorrow, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Rosinante, even, won; Plan, 10 to 1, second; Satsuma, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:47¼.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse—Chihuahua, 7 to 1, won; Rosmonde, 1 to 3, second; Sallie Goodwin, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼.

Sixth race, 1 mile handicap—Montovia, 6 to 1, won; Dr. Bernays, 6 to 5, second; Lothian, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼.

Heffner Is Again Suspended.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—For the third time in a year the running of E. W. Heffner's horses has been called into question. This time it is over Ceylon in the second race of Wednesday. Today the stewards, after deliberation, announced that Heffner's entries are refused, and Wilson, who had the mount in this race, was suspended. The Jockey club is hardly likely to again relieve Heffner from the discipline. One most peculiar thing about the race was that though a number of men reputed to be among the smartest on the turf bet on him the price receded steadily.

Reiff Brothers Ride Winners.

London, Nov. 2.—At today's racing of the Lingfield Park November meeting the Sunnyside Selling Handicap was won by May Bruce, with J. Reiff in the saddle. The betting was 5 to 1 against May Bruce. The Winter Welter Handicap was won by Sapling, ridden by L. Reiff. St. Frida was second, and Full Ripe, with J. Reiff up, was third. The betting was 7 to 2 against Sapling, and 6 to 1 against Full Ripe.

GAME WITH WISCONSIN UNLIKELY.

No Available Date in Schedules of Badgers and Maroons.

Despite the unanimous sentiment of the students and alumni of both Chicago and Wisconsin for a game of football between the two elevens, there seems little likelihood of one being arranged. Neither team is willing to prolong an unusually long season a week. A midweek game is shown by a reading of the schedules to be almost an utter impossibility.

Wisconsin could not afford to play a midweek game between Illinois and Minnesota, Nov. 11 and Nov. 18, and could not take the chances of playing on the Wednesday of the week after that when Michigan, the biggest game of the Badger schedule, comes on Thanksgiving day.

Chicago could make the arrangement much more easily than Wisconsin, but it would be a dangerous experiment to wear the men out with three games inside of eight days.

But even if the game is an impossibility, as it now seems, the mutual concessions which the teams seem willing to make will do a great deal towards an amicable understanding for next year and a resumption of games among the leading football elevens of the West. Games with the Eastern elevens are good in their way, but they have not the attraction championship contests between the representative elevens of the West possess.

Coach Stagg left last night for Providence to see the Princeton-Brown game tomorrow. It has been impossible to obtain any line on the Brunonians, so the trip of the maroon coach was decided upon. It will give him an opportunity to see exactly how strong his Thanksgiving day opponents will be.

Besides that, he will have an opportunity to see what the Tigers are doing, and possibly obtain a few pointers for new plays. In his absence Coach Gale will have charge of the players, and will give them a lively practice today for Purdue. The work yesterday was most disagreeable, owing to the rain and snow and the condition of the field.

Tomorrow's game promises to afford a repetition of last year's conditions, when the field was sloppy and the weather was cold and raw.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The chances of a meeting with Chicago are not considered promising by the football men here. It is considered likely enough that an agreement can be reached all right on everything but a date, but on that point it seems impossible to come to a satisfactory understanding. Any game after Nov. 30 seems out of the question. Captain O'Dea said tonight he for one did not care to play after Thanksgiving, and that he did not think the team would consent to remain in training after this time. "Much as I would like to play Chicago again," he said, "I cannot see how we can possibly find a convenient date for meeting. We could not play a midweek game between the Illinois and Minnesota games, and it would hurt our chances with Michigan too much to take on another hard game a week or ten days prior to the Thanksgiving day contest."

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—There does not appear to be any hope for a game between Chicago and Wisconsin, according to Manager John Fisher of Wisconsin. He said: "There is only one chance of Mr. Stagg getting a game with the Badgers, and that is to agree to our terms. The terms are: That Chicago play away from home this season and agree to alternate games and an equal division of the gate receipts, the same as in vogue with the balance of the college teams at present. This is the only course open for Stagg to follow."

Manager Fisher said there were three reasons why Professor Stagg was endeavoring to get a game with Wisconsin now. They are:

First—Stagg believes the Chicago team has an even chance of beating Wisconsin this season, being convinced the Badgers have been badly crippled since the game with Yale.

Second—Stagg wants to detract the attention of the public from the Wisconsin-Michigan game, which is scheduled for Chicago on Thanksgiving day, by throwing out a hint that there is a possibility of a game between Chicago and Wisconsin.

Third—Stagg wants to get a game with a team that will draw a $10,000 crowd, as he is in need of financial aid at present.

It is said the Chicago team is now behind $1,000 on the season and it is looking for an opportunity to pull out even. Manager Fisher said that under no circumstances would a game be arranged with Chicago before Thanksgiving day. The Wisconsin team is badly crippled at present and it will require hard work and the best of coaching and training to get the team in such shape as will enable it to defeat Illinois, Minnesota, and Michigan.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—Mr. Butterworth of the University of Chicago had a conference with Manager Fisher of the University of Wisconsin this evening at the Hotel Pfister regarding a game of football between the teams of the two universities. No arrangements could be made on account of the inability of both teams to change any of the dates already made with other institutions.

That Chicago is behind on the season financially does not seem possible when the crowds at the games this year and the prices charged for seats at the Cornell and Pennsylvania games are considered. At the Cornell game there were 6,000 people and at the Pennsylvania game 5,000, at a conservative estimate. When the prices for seats—$2, $1.50, and $1—are considered it does not seem likely Chicago has fallen behind. The attendance at both games was a disappointment, but the weather for the Penn game kept away a great many. At the minor games, particularly the Iowa game, the attendance has averaged much higher than ever before.

NEW COACHERS AT NEW HAVEN.

More than a Dozen Veterans of the Gridiron Work with Yale Team.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—More than a dozen graduate coachers were on Yale Field today. The latest arrivals were Billy Rhodes, Captain of the team in '91; ex-Captain Corwin of the '87 team, and Frank Hinkey. Fred Wallace, '89; Walter Camp, and Julian Curtiss were also present today. Many of the recent graduates got into the line on the second eleven to put into execution their new formations against the varsity. Ex-Captain Rodgers and Murphy took charge of the tackle on the scrub, Bass, '97, went in at end, and Harry Cross, '96, took care of center. With these men in the scrubs' ranks during the second half, the varsity players were forced the entire length of the field, Jim Rodgers scoring a touchdown.

More changes were made. Tommy Adams, who has been right half back on the varsity nearly all the season, will be kept out of the game for some time with a badly cut head. Keane, whose knee is improving, was given right half back in the afternoon in the first half, with Chadwick as his running mate. Keane made one touchdown, and Hale another during the first half, which was secret practice.

An important change was made at guard today. Fred Allen, Captain of the varsity crew, was given right guard on the varsity. Olcott has not been showing satisfactory form. Tomlinson was tried yesterday. This afternoon Tomlinson took Gordon Brown's place at left guard. Cunha played his old position at center.

STARTS FOR MINNEAPOLIS TODAY.

Northwestern Leaves This Morning to Play the Gopher Eleven.

The preparatory work for the most critical game of the Northwestern schedule was finished yesterday, and now there remains only one signal practice before the whistle sounds in Minneapolis. That Northwestern has improved much during the last week is evident, but the work of the early season has been so poor that the team is still crude and slow. No one in Evanston fears defeat and all seem confident that the score of last year will be reversed. So sure are the students of victory that they are planning for a celebration.

Yesterday the men worked hard, but, to the surprise of every one, Hollister again shifted the ends and put Machesney in. The complaints were many, for it is the first time he has been tried, and the men who have come out day after day do not consider that they are getting a fair show. Machesney's punting is considered responsible for the shift.

Signal work was done during the whole of the afternoon and a full quota of men for a regular game was out. Little was back at tackle and Hunter at quarter, and the two worked well. Pinneo was taken out after a few moments of play and several subs were tried. West, who has played end, was given practice behind the line again, so as to change places with Machesney. Elliott was in good form and got into his plays faster than usual.

Hunter at quarter roused the men as no other player has done, and yesterday was the life of the aggregation. Many question Hollister's judgment in using him for this game, as his ankle is far from strong, and if hurt again he is out of the game for the rest of the season. There is no one to take his place. Machesney has failed, and Johnson, while quick enough, cannot give signals. Wheelock, the other invalid, is in fine condition and will last through.

The men leave this morning at 10 o'clock over the Northwestern road. They stop at Eau Claire tonight and there will go through signal practice. Captain Little left last night and will make the final arrangements. The team is rejoicing in the fact that Everts Wrenn will umpire the game. Either Heffelfinger or W. F. Pillsbury will referee. The time of the halves will be twenty-five minutes each.

Hollister will take the following squad with him: Elliott, right end; Little, right tackle; Dietz, right guard; Lawler, center; Hanson, left guard; Egley, left tackle; Machesney or West, left end; Hunter, quarter; Wheelock, right half back; Ward, left half back; Pinneo, full back; Johnson and Schiener, half backs; Van Hart, end; and Bunt, guard.

Princeton's Improvement Continues.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—There was no decrease this afternoon in the Tigers' improvement as was shown by the impressive way they downed the strong second eleven. The return of the cripples and the men dropped after the Cornell surprise added smoothness to the work. The improvement in the left side of the line is especially marked. Mills and Pell played together in form which was only a few points below the standard set by the veterans on the other side of the line. In spite of the scrubs' many attempts on the supposed weak side of the line, they gained their distance only once. Poe and Palmer joined with the rest to make it the best practice in weeks. For the first time this year the "ends back" formation was tried. The scrub at first was at a loss how to take it, but a few quiet points from the coachers made matters easier. In view of the Brown game Saturday the practice will be light tomorrow.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Superiors Win Two Games from the Unions—Premiers Take Three.

In the North Chicago Bowling league last night, the Superiors won the first and third game, losing the second by 107 pins. The scores:

Unions.	1.	2.	3.	Superiors.	1.	2.	3.
Kaseha'n	206	174	168	Braun	171	138	180
Hoerdt	128	180	169	Heppe	151	153	142
Bohling	143	196	154	Carlton	202	181	213
Schoen'er	143	180	129	Veth	136	168	140
Becker	172	172	155	Hawley	135	177	148
Totals	791	874	775	Totals	795	767	822

The Premiers won three games from the Edelweiss on Holland alleys. The scores:

Premiers.	1.	2.	3.	Edelweiss.	1.	2.	3.
Chisholm	169	172	182	E. LeGros	176	183	138
Doolittle	175	164	191	Kolar	160	166	137
Edington	149	128		Krupka	167	117	133
Diener	150	177	190	Peters	146	168	136
Gibbons	184	180	154	De Proft	167	172	170
Frantzen			181				
Totals	827	822	898	Totals	816	806	714

Two out of three games fell to the credit of the Northwesterns in their series with the Mechanics in the Northwest Bowling league last night. The former team created a new league record by rolling a total of 950 pins in the last game. The scores:

N'west'n.	1.	2.	3.	Mechanic.	1.	2.	3.
Lang	144	177	178	Gruner	174	222	150
Buenting	160	170	226	Lau	134	157	190
Heinsen	159	190	201	Gilbert	132	147	150
Waldorf	207	192	177	Volts	179	155	143
Rathjen	121	124	168	Lindquist	161	186	134
Totals	791	853	950	Totals	780	867	767

JUDGE MEETS CROSBY TONIGHT.

Windup at the Star Theater Promises to Be a Good Fight.

Martin Judge, the Pennsylvania welterweight, and Steve Crosby, the colored lightweight, will meet in the windup at the Star Theater tonight. The former is not known locally, but in the East is regarded as one of the best men in his class. His recent twenty-round contest with Joe Gans would indicate that such is the case. He went the limit with the clever colored Baltimore fighter, but lost the decision on points. He is a hard hitting, stockily built, aggressive fighter.

Crosby has been fighting around Chicago for the last two years, and in the opinion of many capable judges is the equal of any of the genuine Western lightweights. He is one of the best built pugilists in the ring, is always in good condition, is a cool and clever boxer, and withal a two-handed puncher. Judge will have a slight advantage in weight, but will undoubtedly have to extend himself to get the decision, as Crosby takes lots of punishment. Should the local man win he will undoubtedly be in line for a match with some of the best of the Eastern lightweights.

Another bout of almost equal interest will be that between Clarence Forbes and Con Suffield. Both are local productions. In their contest at Dubuque Forbes won in eleven rounds. He has undoubtedly acquired fistic knowledge during his stay at Sharkey's training quarters, and as he has not boxed here for several months his work will be watched with interest. Suffield has improved rapidly and expects to be able to at least get an even break. Following is the full card:

Al Fellows vs. Young McKeown, at 105 pounds.
Tipton Slasher vs. Jack Carney, at 112 pounds.
Mike Bartley vs. Harry Lumbard, at 115 pounds.
Clarence Forbes vs. Con Suffield, at 115 pounds.
Martin Judge vs. Steve Crosby, at 140 pounds.

Bennett to Box La Fontise.

Jack Bennett wired the management of the Park Theater Athletic club yesterday that he would surely be on hand next Monday night to appear in the windup with Mose La Fontise. The list of the bouts scheduled for the Monday evening show was announced yesterday as follows: Clarence Forbes vs. Spider Kelly, at 115 pounds; Tom Moore vs. Connie Coleman, at 125 pounds; Sam Gorman vs. "Kid" Fink, at 128 pounds; Jack Gallagher vs. Fred Lange, at 135 pounds.

Notes of the Fighters.

Perry Queenan is sick and in the hospital.

The Fort Dearborn Athletic club is negotiating for a fight between Frank Childs and the Harlem Coffee Cooler.

Bob Fitzsimmons' managers announce that he will illustrate the blows of tonight's Jeffries-Sharkey fight as they are telegraphed from the ringside to the Lyric Theater.

New Baseball League Meeting.

New York, Nov. 2.—The delegates to the new American Association of Baseball Clubs commenced to arrive in New York today. The cities certain to be represented at the meeting are Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Detroit in the West, and New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the East. It is not known definitely who will represent the New York club at the meeting, but Frank Buckley, Tom O'Rourke, and Billy Brady, it is said, will have something of an interest in the local club.

Eat What You Like.

Meals are served a la carte on the dining cars run in the through trains of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Best route to the South. Ticket office 103 Clark-st. 'Phone Main 3780.

HARVARD IS CONFIDENT.

CRIMSON ELEVEN LEAVES FOR THE GAME IN PHILADELPHIA.

Players Do Excellent Work in the Final Practice at Cambridge—New Tricks Shown Which Will Be Used Against the Quakers — No Fear of the Guards Back Formation, the Big Line Men Being Specially Drilled to Stop It.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—With a rousing cheer the thus far all-conquering Harvard football squad, thirty strong, left this afternoon for the City of Brotherly Love. The voices of the thousand undergratuates sounded full of confidence, and players' faces beamed assured victory.

The secret of the pistol starter, which has been used for the last few days in practice, has been divulged. It is not confined to the varsity line only, but is enjoyed by the scrub, which is lined up ten yards behind. The idea is that when the gun is fired the linesmen lunge forward upon the ground as quickly and as far as possible. Coach Lewis was on hand, keeping account of the quickest and longest plungers. Coach Dibblee went up and down the field with the pistol in hand, and when he fired he flourished it in true Rough Rider style.

In the preliminary practice Reid kicked to Daly. Reid's ankle is coming along well. Ellis' ankle is still so weak that he had to stop running through the signals. Boal's ankle has now sufficiently recovered to allow him to run through the signal practice. Hallowell, Reid, and Sawin all spent about the same time practicing punting, and it is probable that any one of them may kick in the Pennsylvania game. Several goals were kicked from the field.

Many tricks were played and these are entirely new and original, not old ones made over.

The guards back has been so completely disintegrated the coaches think if Pennsy tries its favorite coup it will be completely put to rout. Everybody was wide awake and feeling brisk, but the ones who were doing it in the easiest way were the subs, who Saturday, on the side lines and gave vent to their felicity in a rather paradoxical way, singing "Pennsyl, Pennsyl, Pennsylvania," and every time they would sing the varsity would buck the second as though it was the real thing.

The whole line was low, every man keeping his knees just far enough above the ground to prevent his being anchored. Sawin's end plays were good. Fumbling is still too frequent, Kendall muffing the ball twice in five minutes. Burnett is a little bad in passing for kicks. The Harvard lineup will be:

Varsity.	Positions.	Second.	Positions.
Campbell	L. E.	Cooper	L. E.
Donald	L. T.	Peyron	L. T.
A. R. Sargent	L. G.	Barnard	L. G.
Burnett	C.	Kasson	C.
Burden	R. G.	Wheeler	R. G.
Lawrence	R. T.	Talbot	R. T.
Hallowell	R. E.	Gray	R. E.
Daly	Q. B.	Motley	Q. B.
Sawin	R. H.	Martin	R. H.
Kendall	L. H.	Noyes	L. H.
Reid	F. B.	Clay	F. B.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The Pennsylvania football candidates enjoyed a pleasant day by the seashore practicing signals and doing general work on the defense and interference both afternoon and forenoon. The team lined up the same at both practice hours, and probably the same as it will start in the game on Saturday: Outland at quarter, Bannard at full back; McCracken and Kennedy, half backs, and the other positions the same as at Chicago.

Spencerman was played at right guard, but he may not start in the game, Teas being a shade the better of the two. Bannard is used because he is undoubtedly the best man for the place. In practice today he again distinguished himself by kicking goals from the field at will within a reasonable distance of the goal posts. He is equally good at place kicking or drop kicking. Bannard is practically sure of every attempt at goal when within the thirty-five yard line.

The spirit of the work was of a high order, Captain Hare giving the signals with judgment and much faster than usual. The team has so far recovered that it is thought best to play a fast, fierce game, instead of one of delay, as in the Chicago game. All of the players will enter the game in a decidedly better condition than they were in the Western game, and the spirit of determination and "help each other" has increased almost 50 per cent this week. One would scarcely recognize in them the same team that played in the earlier games, and, in fact, it is not.

With the exception of the Chicago game, the team that will play Harvard has never even practiced signals together until a few days before the game, and then they were badly crippled with injuries which have since more or less disappeared.

The coachers and team are united in the belief that the same end plays that Harvard has bucked up against for years will gain against them on Saturday, and for that reason but little attention has been given to trick plays or any other style. As a matter of fact, Harvard has never succeeded in preventing Pennsylvania from gaining ground that ordinarily would result in at least two touchdowns in the game, and until it does so, Coach Woodruff will cling to the same old style of play that brought Penn from the lowest to one of the highest football teams in the college ranks. Of course variations will be used. Only the failure of the Captain to so give the signals has prevented more of the effectiveness of this style of play in the earlier games.

The sea air seems to agree with the players and the best of spirits are manifested among the men. There is no serious talking about a victory, but a silent sentiment among the men that they must do or die for about two hours Saturday afternoon. The practice will continue tomorrow as today.

The team will leave for Philadelphia Saturday morning on the 10 o'clock train.

Lazarus Defeats Andrews.

Andrews and Lazarus, two of the leaders in the three-cushion carom billiard tournament at Mussey's, met last night, and after a seesaw game Lazarus drew away and won by a score of 50 to 39 in eighty-five innings. In the afternoon Krulewick beat Knight 50 to 49 in 144 innings.

Chicago Marksmen at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—The following marksmen arrived from Chicago today to take part in the $500 live bird shoot tomorrow: E. S. Rice, John Watson, Ed Bingham, J. L. White, Captain Van Eick, and W. V. Leffingwell. Dr. J. L. Williamson of Milwaukee came with them.

Highest Standard
There is never a time when it fails to satisfy even the most critical, because
Hunter Baltimore Rye
Maintains always its high standard of
Purity, Age, Flavor.
FRED G. STANLEY, Representative, 65 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

KANSAS CITY
DES MOINES
THE ST. PAUL ROAD
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
DIRECT LINE
FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT
THROUGH ILLINOIS AND IOWA.
Ticket Office, 95 Adams Street.

IS CONFIDENT.

EN LEAVES FOR THE
PHILADELPHIA.

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Which Will Be Used
Quakers — No Fear of
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NLEY, Representative,
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e, 95 Adams Street.

LAYS CRIME TO TRAMPS.

OPINION OF THE FA HER OF MURDERED FREDERICK HARDY.

Thinks That His Son Was Killed for the Money Which He Carried—His Desire for Vengeance—Developments Showing the Cruelty of Those Who Took the Young Student's Life—Richard Croker Locks Horns with Mazet.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Nov. 2.

Back of the disappearance from his boarding-house on the shore road, Fort Hamilton, on Oct. 22 of Frederick Hardy Jr., an art student and son of the wealthy phosphate mine owner of Mount Pleasant, Tenn., lies a murder as foul as was ever committed by stranglers. The father of the victim lays the crime to tramps.

Hardy Murder Thought to Be Work of Tramps.

Seven visiting cards, one blood-stained and all twisted, giving evidence of a desperate struggle, were found by a searching party near the shore road and Ninety-ninth street, Fort Hamilton, today, indicating that this was the place where young Hardy was attacked and murdered.

Five of the cards bear Hardy's name, one the name of G. C. Hubbard of 371 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, whom Hardy met the night he disappeared, and one the name of Mrs. Thomas Ward, Hardy's aunt. Upon this card "O. K." was written. A Pullman car ticket from Nashville, Tenn., and a piece of red-stained cloth were also found.

Nearby, a short time later, was discovered a rowboat, with the heavy boulder to which the boat had been fastened missing. This boat, the detectives believe, was the one used to carry the body across the bay. The rope and the boulder tied to the body answer to the description of those missing from the rowboat.

The boat is one belonging to Hegeman's boathouse. Mr. Hegeman believes that the murderers used his boat and returned it so as to prevent an investigation.

A terrific blow on the temple, resulting in concussion of the brain, was the cause of Hardy's death, and he was dead before the bady was placed in the water. These conclusions were reached this afternoon by Dr. W. E. Johnson of Keyport, N. J., across the bay, who held the autopsy.

He found that the face and head had been frightfully beaten before the body was placed in the water. An ugly wound at the right temple looked as if it had been made with a heavy club. The red scar around the neck had apparently been made with a rope pulled as tight as a strong man could pull.

In the searching party were Miss Annie George, daughter of the late Henry George; Miss Bruckner, and Thomas Hoskins. At Ninety-ninth street and the Shore road there is a broken place in the fence, and from this a zigzag path runs down a steep incline and across a short flat stretch to Johnson's dock.

The blood-stained card bearing Hardy's name was found right at this fence, indicating that young Hardy had been attacked as he was walking along the road and dragged through the narrow gap in the fence. Twenty feet further down the path the Hubbard card was discovered; fifty feet below, close together, the other cards were found.

The last card found was about 800 feet from the water. Four of the Hardy cards were in the ordinary engraved script. The other was in black script. On the back of this one was the sketch of a man done with a lead pencil and under it was written: "Dr. J. P. Tuttle, 42 West Fiftieth street."

Frederick Hardy Sr., the father of the victim, went to Keyport on an early train this morning. At Undertaker Beele's place he asked to see the body.

"It is my son," said the father, shaking with grief and horror at the marks of the terrible end of his son. The father, as he stood by the mangled body and saw with what a ferocious cruelty life had been crushed out, announced a determination to have vengeance. After he had recovered from the shock of viewing his son's body he said:

"Tramps murdered my son for the paltry sum of money he had with him, about $21. I sent him $50 some time ago, but over $20 was found in his trousers pocket in his room after he disappeared. His gold watch, which was an heirloom, a gift from his maternal grandfather, and was made of guinea gold, three inches in diameter, is an important clew in running down the murderers.

"There are few watches like it. By pressing a spring the watch could be converted into a an open case watch by the removal of the gold case. On the case of the watch were engraved these initials: 'W. A. G.'"

All the evidence found today was turned over to the police. Up to a late hour tonight they had made no new discoveries in the case.

Payment on claims against the defunct Union Pacific railroad was made today. The total payment was $6,108,216. Of this amount $821,897 went to the government, and that accounts for more than half of the Subtreasury's credit balance so far this week. The Union Pacific railway company, the largest creditor, received about $4,500,000.

Richard Croker furnished the surprise at the Mazet investigation this afternoon. He had not been summoned, but he appeared, with the avowed purpose of hurling defiance in the face of Mr. Mazet. He did not succeed in his purpose, through the interposition of Mr. Moss, who would not allow him to talk upon the stand. Mr. Croker seemed to be angry when he entered the room where the committee was sitting, followed by legal advisers and friends. He had been thoroughly stirred up by the statements of Assemblyman Mazet concerning his connection with the defeat of the Astoria heat, light, and power bill. It was to denounce the author of the story and to characterize it as a lie that Croker came. His followers viewed it as a star political play at this stage of the campaign to offset the work of the committee and to compass the defeat of Mazet in his contest for reëlection.

Croker Angry Over a Mazet Statement.

Soon after Mr. Croker entered the room Mr. Mazet left the bench and went to the telephone in an adjoining room, where he had a long conversation over the wire with a man supposed to be the authority for Mr. Mazet's statement that Mr. Croker's opposition to the Astoria heat, light, and power bill was because the men behind the bill would not pay him $50 for his New Amsterdam gas stock when the market price was $35. After Mr. Mazet's return it was arranged finally, after much squabbling between Mazet and Hoffman, the Tammany representative, that Mr. Croker should go on the stand tomorrow.

Tammany's mortal fear that the Mazet committee was going to spring a mine which would prove disastrous to its ticket next Tuesday was partially relieved today by a statement which Frank Moss, counsel for the committee, volunteered to make. He said that the impression that Police Commissioner John B. Sexton was to be called before election day was a mistake, the committee having determined, in order to avoid even the appearance of using its functions to aid Mr. Mazet in his fight in the Nineteenth District, to postpone Mr. Sexton's examination until after Nov. 7.

The Shamrock got away today. This morning, a little before 8 o'clock, Sir Thomas' steam yacht, which is to be its companion, towed the racer down the bay and out through the Narrows. The yacht had its sails set.

Another example of American enterprise abroad is furnished in the contract which the National Conduit and Cable company of this city has secured through its foreign branch in London for supplying and laying the conduits for conveying the cable for the Glasgow municipal tramways. The same company has secured the contract for supplying the cable. This means that practically the whole project of building tramways in Glasgow will be undertaken and put through by Americans. The Edward P. Allis company of Milwaukee has secured the contract for the engines, and the General Electric company has secured the contract for all the electric fittings. An American firm also has received the order for the first thousand cars to be put into operation on the tramways. The whole affair will cost about $15,000,000.

Foreign Work for American Companies.

If it were a private corporation that was to operate the tramways there would not be so much talk, as such things have happened before, but that in the face of hottest sort of competition the Americans should win in securing from the City of Glasgow, a public corporation, such an enormous lot of contracts has nettled British manufacturers.

By a standing vote, and with every token of deepest respect, resolutions expressing the sentiments of the Chamber of Commerce toward the late Cornelius Vanderbilt were passed at the meeting of that body today. They were presented by J. Edward Simmons, the other members of the committee which prepared them being John Sloane and John S. Kennedy.

Tammany Hall has ordered the Detective bureau to run down a veiled woman who attempted murder in the Four-Mile Hotel at Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue on Wednesday night. A pistol bullet, fired at short range by the woman, who came in a private carriage, is imbedded in the wall directly back of the table where her intended victim sat with another woman, supposed to the assailant's rival. It missed by a hair's breadth because of the prompt action of Proprietor Samuel Wolf. When he tried to detain the woman she turned the pistol upon him and said in a deliberate tone: "If you touch me I'll kill you." Then she backed out of the side door, jumped into her carriage, and the liveried coachman drove off at a rapid rate. The man in the case is believed to be a Republican lawyer, prominent socially, who has been active in the present campaign.

Woman Attempts Murder in a New York Hotel.

The Duke of Manchester, not yet 23 years of age, is on his way to this country. He is a passenger on the Oceanic, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday. This young Duke is famous beyond most men of his age, even though they bear titles as high as his. In the first place, he is the poorest Duke in all England. He is land poor. His estates aggregate 23,000 acres, but he has little money. He is of especial interest to New-Yorkers because he is the son of a former New York woman, Consuela Yznaga.

Coming of the Duke of Manchester.

For several years he has been in search of a rich wife, whose fortune shall rehabilitate his ancestral estates. At various times he has been credited with being engaged to Miss Pauline Astor, Miss May Goelet, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Miss Joan Wilson, daughter of a brother of the Wilsons of Tranby Croft baccarat fame; Cleo de Merode, the Parisian beauty; and Miss Gladys, a London actress.

One of the latest of the Duke's devoirs at the court of Cupid is his interest in Miss Gertrude Elliott, the sister of Maxine Elliott, the actress. It is suspected that this is one of the reasons why he is visiting this country now.

F. Marion Crawford, the novelist; George Julian Volney, the Florentine sculptor; and Julien T. Davies arrived here today on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mr. Crawford comes to arrange with Miss Viola Allen the details for the dramatization of his novel, "In Old Madrid," which will shortly be adapted by Lorimer Stoddard. Sig. Volney brought with him the heroic statue of "Grief," which is to be placed over the grave of the "Daughter of the Confederacy," Miss Winnie Davis. It will be sent to Richmond, Va., tomorrow and will be unveiled on Nov. 9.

Professional Visitors from Europe.

FUNSTON'S SOLDIERS AT HOME.

Twentieth Kansas Regiment Is Given a Hearty Welcome on Its Return from Manila.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The Twentieth Kansas Regiment has passed into history. The closing scenes of its career were enacted today when a hundred thousand people of the State assembled in Topeka to bid the officers and men welcome home.

The parade was two miles long, the Kansas National Guard, G. A. R., college and civic organizations, school children, and thirty brass bands acting as escort to the regiment.

Brigadier General Frederick Funston and Mrs. Funston rode in a carriage elaborately decorated and drawn by four horses. Funston objected to riding in a carriage, preferring to appear in the parade mounted, with the officers of his old regiment, but the Committee on Arrangements insisted upon the carriage ride, and the General finaliy submitted. The regiment was cheered almost continually from the station to the State House, on the front steps of which the exercises were held. These consisted of the return of the regimental flags by Colonel Metcalf to Governor Stanley for deposit with the State Historical society, and the presentation of a handsome sword to General Funston by General J. K. Hudson on behalf of the people of the State. Funston made a short speech thanking the people for the gift, and closed by saying:

"I shall return to the Philippines and remain there until the insurrection is quelled. I predict that within a year the Philippines will be as peaceful as Massachusetts."

After this the officers and men were given a banquet. Five hundred ladies waited or the tables. There was no speech-making at the banquet. At 8 o'clock there was a fireworks display, and later a public reception at the State House. Tomorrow the twelve companies of the regiment will go to their home towns, where there will be more receptions. General Funston will remain in Kansas ten days visiting his parents.

FUNSTON TALKS OF HIS SUIT.

Says the Charge Originally Was Brought Because He Had Denounced the Friars.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—In speaking of his proposed libel suit against Archbishop Ireland and the San Francisco Monitor, Brigadier Genral Fred Funston said today:

"The only step I have taken was to wire my attorneys to ascertain if Archbishop Ireland authorized the interview and what paper printed it first. Since I have heard that the Monitor was the first to print it. I do not know to what extent Archbishop Ireland is mixed up in the affair, but I think unless he repudiates the interview that I must bring either criminal or civil proceedings.

"The story told about my looting a church is a brutal and stupid lie. The whole interview was for the purpose of discrediting me because two weeks ago at Stanford University I criticised the friars in the Philippines in mild and temperate language. The Spanish friars are a brutal and licentious lot, not to be compared to the American Catholic priests, and I cannot see how the latter can stand by them. The only church I was in was at Caloocan. When we captured the church I had all the silver and everything removed to a room, locked up, and guarded. I understand the church was looted after we left by the Chinese. Not only did I not take the robe from the statue, but when we entered the church there was no robe on it."

FUNSTON DECLINES TO COME.

Refuses Invitation of the Hamilton Club and Announces Intention to Make No Speeches.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Brigadier General Funston tonight declined an invitation to address the Hamilton club of Chicago. He says he will decline all further invitations to attend receptions or make speeches.

The committee appointed by the Hamilton club to take part in the welcome to General Funston and invite him to come to Chicago and address the club consisted of the following:

H. W. Gleason,	H. W. Wister,
F. Whitfield,	C. T. Farson,
E. A. Munger,	F. A. Rowe,
A. A. Gilbert,	A. A. Taylor,
F. A. Bangs,	E. L. Roberts.
T. J. Norton.	

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Sycoset." E. & W.
A WIDE SHADED COLLAR.

CONGRESS NOW TO ACT.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE OF PHILIPPINES A NECESSARY STEP.

President McKinley Will Probably Ask the Law-Making Body for Specific Declaration of Status of Islands Ceded by Spain—Likely to Weaken Aguinaldo's Hold—Officials Pleased with Army's Progress—No Change in Race for Calhoun's Place.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.

President McKinley will probably outline his Philippine policy, at least far enough to ask Congress for a specific declaration as to the status of the islands. The treaty of peace ceded the Philippines outright to the United States, but Congress has not yet accepted them, inasmuch as the treaty was ratified by the Senate alone, and the status of the islands has, therefore, never been fixed by statute law. The President has assumed that the United States can keep the islands, but he will report to Congress that, while the situation does not justify now the establishment of a civil government, it is necessary that the islands should be formally annexed to the United States by law, in general terms, so that the President may proceed legally to defend them.

Formality of Accepting Philippines.

It is believed by the members of the Philippine commission that a formal declaration by Congress annexing the islands in general terms to the United States will do more than almost anything else to break down Aguinaldo's position. He has told his followers there was still a chance that the United States might abandon the Philippines, and it is to contradict this statement that the President will ask for Congressional enactment putting the Philippines by law under the control of the executive department.

It is believed such a joint resolution can be passed before the holidays, and the President will suggest such action by Congress, leaving the details of administration of the islands to be settled later on.

President McKinley will go home to vote. He will leave with Mrs. McKinley on Monday in a private car over the Pennsylvania road, going direct to Canton. Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and a few others will accompany them, and Miss Barber will probably return with the party.

President McKinley and the Secretary of War are well pleased with the campaign now being conducted at Manila and are much encouraged by the latest reports. They now believe the insurrection will be of short duration, and, while they are not fixing the time limit when the bottom will fall out of the rebellion, it is generally believed in official circles that the next few weeks will convince the rebels of the futility of further resistance and they will surrender.

Pleased with Progress at Manila.

Colonel Denby, a member of the Philippine commission, who has been in conference with the President several times this week, said this afternoon:

"The insurrection will be put down in a short time. The islands will be pacified before long. I have no reason to change my opinion expressed before going to the Philippines that the United States would hold the islands. I have strengthened that opinion by my observations there. Of course, I cannot speak for the other members of the commission, but I see no reason to believe the country will not be unanimous for the retention of every inch of territory gained during the war with Spain."

At the War department the work of the column under General Lawton is being highly praised. Its rapid marches into the northern country have demonstrated to the officials the value of cavalry and it is regretted that more regiments of this arm of the service are not in the field. As the cavalry has been so effective it is probable some of the infantry regiments will be mounted on Filipino ponies.

Later in the season Mrs. Gage expects to entertain quite a house party. Among the guests will be her niece, Miss Ruth Crandon of Evanston, who will probably be here in January. Miss Crandon is not a débutante, as she has not yet completed her course at the university. She will be chaperoned by Mrs. Gage's daughter, Mrs. L. S. Pierce, also of Evanston.

So far as can be learned there has been no change in the fight for the position on the Interstate Commerce commission made vacant by the resignation of W. J. Calhoun. Even before the resignation was filed Senator Cullom indorsed ex-Governor Fifer for the place, and practically all the federal office-holders in Chicago united with him, and he secured as well the friendship of Senator Mason. Mr. Fifer, therefore, has the benefit of the regular indorsement for the place, but the President has taken no action, and Senator Cullom said today that Fifer's appointment was as probable now as it was a month ago, but that he did not expect a decision in the matter until after the meeting of Congress.

Contest for the Vacant Commissionership.

The people of the Pacific coast have protested against this appointment going to Illinois. It is contended by the people of that section that they are not represented on the commission and should be permitted to furnish a man to fill the vacancy. They have no particular man in view, but are asking for the appointment on geographical grounds alone. Nothing more will be done until a delegation from the Pacific coast is given a hearing. It is almost certain the President will not yield to the appeals of the far Western people.

Adjutant General Corbin has gone to Ohio for a week's visit to his father at Batavia. Since the war broke out the Adjutant General has not been absent from his office for more than a day at a time, but, on the other hand, he has frequently been at his desk until midnight, and his week's vacation will be thoroughly appreciated. Assistant Adjutant General Ward will have charge of the office during General Corbin's absence.

Among the callers at the White House today was William Hahn, formerly National Committeeman from Ohio, who gave the President an accurate review of the situation in the State. After leaving the President he said: "There is not a particle of doubt about Ohio. There is no more question than there is about Iowa. Ohio is a Republican State. Every manufacturing establishment in the State is running to its full capacity, and it is impossible to get the necessary workmen. The workingmen are satisfied with the present condition of affairs, which is different from that under the Cleveland administration. Jones will receive about 60,000 votes, and Nash will be elected by a plurality of from 30,000 to 40,000. Both branches of the Legislature will be Republican. Jones will find there is much difference between running for Mayor of Toledo and Governor of Ohio."

Hahn Confident of Republican Success in Ohio.

Late last night, for the first time, the nation's capital and the southern portion of the country were connected by a long-distance telephone line. To celebrate the progress the South is making Governor Candler, at the Executive Mansion, Atlanta, called up President McKinley, and they had a pleasant chat over the wire.

It is said at the State department that while negotiations are nominally going on between Great Britain and Germany looking toward the partition of the Samoan group it is not believed there will be any immediate decision, owing to the troubles in south Africa, in which Great Britain is directly and Germany indirectly interested. The United States is not conducting negotiations. It already possesses the treaty right in the harbor and naval station of Pango Pango, and its interests there will be preserved whether the rest of the group is divided or not.

No Immediate Partition of Samoan Group.

There is nothing in Samoa, it is said, of particular value to this country except this naval base, and if Great Britain and Germany can get together and agree on a scheme either to partition the rest of the group or to give it to one of the two nations, the United States will not object, provided it secures a title individual to itself in the harbor of Pango Pango and the few square miles adjoining it on the Island of Tutuila. From a strategical point of view the nation owning that land-locked harbor could at any time capture the rest of the group, as it would be impossible for any other nation to keep a large fleet there for any length of time, while this country, with a naval base of its own well fortified, could easily dominate the group. It is a matter of political indifference, therefore, to the United States whether Great Britain or Germany, singly or together, controls the rest of the islands. Joint occupancy is not believed to be successful, and partition in some shape, it is said here, must soon come.

Commissioner General Peck had a conference with the President today about the appointment of the twelve commissioners to the Paris exposition. Their names have not been agreed upon and they will be pretty evenly divided geographically so far as the four sections of the country are concerned. The President will announce the names in a few days. It has also been decided to make a negro exhibit, showing the advancement of the race, as one of the features of the big show. This plan has the hearty indorsement of the President, who is enthusiastic over the matter. Thomas J. Calloway, a negro, who graduated from the Fisk University, was today appointed as the head of this department. He will begin the collection of the exhibit, and when it is completed will sail with it to Paris. There will be special exhibits from the Hampton, Tuskegee, Fisk, and Vanderbilt colored universities.

Negro Exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

The Commissioner General has made some progress in regard to the shipment of the government exhibit to the French capital. The converted cruiser Prairie has been placed at his disposal, and these exhibits will be put aboard the vessel at Baltimore and Norfolk. The agricultural exhibit is now being shipped to Baltimore, and together with other exhibits will be shipped about Dec. 1. Mr. Peck left for Chicago this afternoon.

Major and Mrs. S. C. Mills have left for Chicago. Mrs. Mills will remain there with her father, Colonel J. G. C. Lee, during the Major's absence in the Philippines.

There is little doubt now that the government will proceed against the Atlantic Contracting company, with which former Captain O. M. Carter was connected. This company, through Wayne McVeagh, filed two suits in the Court of Claims against the government to recover $200,000, which it claimed to be due. The Department of Justice immediately set to work gathering evidence and information to be used in the Court of Claims. The knowledge of the intended action of the government was conveyed to the Atlantic Construction company and it has moved to discontinue the suit. This motion was promptly opposed by the Department of Justice, and Monday, Nov. 6, has been set for hearing the arguments. No briefs nor testimony have been filed with the Court of Claims, nor have the suits reached the calendar, which is crowded.

Contest with Carter's Associates.

The action of the government in antagonizing the withdrawal of the suits is an indication that it proposes to make a counter-suit against the company. The proceedings next Monday will be watched with interest, for it will then develop just what course of action the government will pursue, as well as the nature of the testimony it has secured against the company and the amount of the claim of the government.

The débutantes at the White House this winter will be Miss Grace McKinley, niece of the President, who graduated with high honors at Mount Holyoke last spring, and Miss Ida Barber, niece of Mrs. McKinley, who is also just from the schoolroom. It is expected this will be the most brilliant social season since Miss Nellie Grant figured in similar festivities at the White House.

Rear Admiral Schley is getting ready to go on his tour of Southern cities which have offered to entertain him. When he returns he will leave immediately for his new station in South American waters. He said today he was not certain whether he would go by way of south Africa, but he did not anticipate any orders to that effect. The impression prevails in the Navy department that he will be permitted to exercise his discretion in the matter. The Washington authorities do not wish to appear in the eyes of foreigners as manifesting an interest in the British cause, but it is pretty well settled here that should Schley make the trip on his own accord he would not be reproved.

Uncertainty About Schley's Movements.

Such a course would be received with favor by the naval authorities, who are for the present acting under the advice of the State department in refraining from publicly ordering Schley and his small squadron to south African waters before he goes to the South American station. Schley has expressed to the department his desire for more ships, but he has been advised that for the present he cannot have a larger fleet than has been already assigned to that command. There is no need from present indications for a large squadron on the south Atlantic station.

Inquiry was made today of the officers of the Metropolitan Methodist Church as to whether any action was being taken in harmony with the protests made by Methodists in Chicago regarding the President's alleged use of wine at banquets. The pastor and other officers of the church said they had never heard of the protest and did not contemplate any similar action, while at the White House it was said that such complaints were always ignored, inasmuch as they did not concern the official action of the President, and his personal views were not considered a subject for public discussion.

President's Alleged Use of Wine.

PIANO-MAKERS LOCKED OUT.

Fifty Employes of Adam Schaaf Company Find Shop Closed—Strike at Hamilton Works Likely.

Fifty piano-makers employed by the Adam Schaaf Piano company in its factory at Monroe street and Center avenue found the doors of the workroom locked when they went to work this morning and were told that manufacturing had been suspended. Mr. Schaaf says that work has ceased on account of lack of material, but the men declare they have been locked out as a result of the demand made by them some time ago for an increase of 25 per cent in wages.

The lockout of the fifty men employed by the Schaaf company and the strike now in progress at the Story & Clarke factory leaves 125 men out of employment, but they are finding work in other factories, as there is a demand for labor to supply orders for the Christmas trade.

It is probable, however, that 400 men employed by the Hamilton Organ company will be called out today. The Hamilton company, it is declared by union men, promised to sign the wage agreement some time ago, and unless before tomorrow evening the agreement is signed a strike will be ordered. President Dold of the union said last night that he believed that a strike was inevitable.

The question of striking at the Kimball piano factory has been deferred until Nov. 10, in order that the directors of the company may be able to take some action in regard to the signing of the agreement.

The employés of the factory will hold a meeting tonight at Bohemian Bricklayers' Hall, West Nineteenth and Leavitt streets. The meeting probably will make a recommendation to the union, and, as the Kimball employés are nearly a majority of the union, their recommendation probably will be adopted. It is thought that a compromise between the union and the company will be effected.

All the other important factories in Chicago have signed the agreement with the union.

RESIGNATION OF PROF. HERRON.

Well-Known Instructor Retires from His Position at Iowa College at Grinnell.

Grinnell, Ia., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Professor George D. Herron of Iowa College, located in this city, today sent in his resignation to a meeting of the trustees. It was accepted at a session of the board held tonight. The endowment of $35,000 by Mrs. Rand of Burlington for a chair of applied Christianity will stand, the trustees having acceded to Mrs. Rand's wishes regarding it. The professor in his resignation says he is no longer willing to embarrass the trustees by remaining, it having become apparent that his presence was hurting the school.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Friday, Nov. 3.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday, via S. S. Lahn.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 3 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of the week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Seattle, Wash., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Nov. 3, 9 p. m.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Nov. 6, 2 a. m.

For Australia, via San Francisco, intercepting Vancouver steamer at Honolulu, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Nov. 14, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Fair in western, snow, followed by fair in eastern portion Friday, brisk northerly winds, Saturday fair and warmer.

Indiana—Rain or snow, followed by fair Friday, Saturday fair and warmer, fresh northerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair, except rain or snow in extreme southeast portion Friday, Saturday fair and warmer, fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday, variable winds.

Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer in eastern portion Friday, variable winds.

Place of observation: Time taken: Nov. 2, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.50	38	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	30.34	38	44	N.	....	Clear
Alpena	30.38	30	32	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	30.06	50	68	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.48	34	40	N.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.14	40	48	Calm	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.38	36	50	S.E.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.32	32	36	E.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	30.30	36	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.20	34	40	W.	Tr.	Snow
Calgary	30.08	40	58	Calm	....	Clear
Charlotte	29.98	60	68	E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.48	34	50	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.22	38	88	N.E.	.06	Snow
Cincinnati	30.06	48	52	E.	.26	Rain
Cleveland	30.20	40	40	N.E.	....	Fair
Concordia	30.46	36	44	Calm	....	Clear
Davenport	30.36	34	38	N.	Tr.	Snow
Denver	30.34	48	58	N.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.46	36	38	N.E.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.24	36	36	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge	30.48	38	44	N.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.38	34	36	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.38	46	42	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.32	50	54	E.	....	Fair
Edmonton	30.00	44	54	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	30.30	52	54	N.	.26	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.30	34	36	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.40	30	36	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Havre	30.18	40	58	W.	....	Clear
Helena	30.28	44	50	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.46	32	46	S.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.06	42	42	N.E.	1.06	Rain
Jacksonville	30.00	70	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.44	32	36	N.	Tr.	Clear
Lander	30.32	42	54	E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.34	40	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.96	74	86	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.36	30	34	N.E.	....	Clear
Memphis	30.26	44	46	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.24	34	50	Calm	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.12	48	58	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.32	34	36	W.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.16	40	42	W.	.04	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.20	50	64	N.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	30.28	42	52	N.E.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.18	56	60	E.	....	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.48	34	48	S.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.44	38	44	N.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.42	36	46	N.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.36	36	36	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Palestine	30.38	42	50	N.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.10	50	56	N.E.	.01	Rain
Philadelphia	30.26	46	54	N.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.14	46	56	E.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.58	40	46	E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30.14	40	50	S.	....	Clear
Rapid City	30.30	42	54	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.06	62	64	N.W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	30.24	34	34	N.W.	.24	Snow
St Paul	30.42	36	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.20	52	58	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.38	32	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.20	32	34	N.	.10	Snow
Springfield, Mo.	30.36	32	34	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.26	46	48	N.	.02	Clear
Washington	30.22	50	60	N.E.	....	Clear
White River	30.40	28	38	N.	....	Clear
Williston	30.22	48	56	S.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.22	40	50	S.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 E. Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 40; 9 a. m., 40; 10 a. m., 41; 11 a. m., 41; 12 m., 41; 1 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 41; 6 p. m., 42. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.70; 6 p. m., 29.66.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building Department:

Henry Lehwit, 1-story frame residence, 2517 43d-ct	$ 1,000
Old People's Home, 4-story brick home, 925-7 Foster-av	18,000
F. Kruse, 3-story brick private barn, 121-123 Fullerton-av and 38-40 Carpenter-st.	2,500
D. Madden, 1-story frame residence, 748 Farragut-av	1,000
Fred Lemke, 2-story flats, 2110 N. Seeley-av	1,000
R. & S. Sollitt, two 3-story brick residences, 4851 Vincennes-av	10,000
F. C. Gebert, 2-story brick store and flats, 1108-12 31st-st	8,000
N. P. Anderson, 1-story frame residence, 6457 Justine-st	1,200
H. Schroeder, 1-story brick addition, 2015 Clark-st	2,000
Schoenhofen Brewing Co., 1-story brick addition, 900 N. California-av	2,000
Simons Mfg. Co., 1-story brick blacksmith shop, 1168-70 W. 17th-st	10,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Federal Lead and Zinc company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; mining and milling; incorporators, Charles C. Blanden, James P. Sayer, Frank B. Pease.

The Page-Davis company, Chicago; capital, $1,000; school of instruction in the art of advertising; incorporators, Edward T. Page, Samuel Davis, Claude A. Koepke.

J. H. White & Co., Chicago; capital, $15,000; produce commission business; incorporators, William R. Clasen, Harry Colson, Edmund S. Cummings.

The C. & M. Co., Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing tools, machinery, and mechanical instruments; incorporators, S. W. Stiger, C. C. Stilwell, C. C. Bowersock.

A. E. Rutherford, incorporated, Chicago; capital, $10,000; wholesale and retail drug business; incorporators, A. E. Rutherford, John H. Savage, Lee F. English.

The Ornamental Glass Workers' union of Chicago and No. 7450 of the American Federation of Labor, Chicago; not for profit; mutual protection; incorporators, W. H. Helmerich, Ed Behrens, H. A. Holverson.

The Prouty-Noble company, Chicago, has changed its name to the Prouty Motor company.

MARRIAGES.

AUNGIER—REYNOLDS—At St. Joseph, Mich., July 16, 1899, Helen H. Aungier, youngest daughter of the late Henry Welsh of New York City, to Rutherford Burwell Reynolds of Chicago.

MELLOR—GEHR—Herbert B. Gehr and Viria E. Mellor, Nov. 2, at Riverside, Ill.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
William L. Noble, Marion Holden	38—23
Guy Cramer, Nancy R. Parks	24—28
Martin J. O'Malley, Catherine O'Malley	21—18
Albert Jahnke, Martha Thode	29—23
Herbert B. Gehr, Vurua E. Mellor	33—27
John F. Sikyta, Bohumila M. Sindelar	27—23
Gustaf Johnston, Emma Schonfeller	27—19
Jan Rudowski, Mary Grant	28—29
John Pazdirts, Agnes Grodeshar	29—23
Franko Canovino, Carmela Wiscons	21—18
Nicola Marrallo, Carmela Cartese	25—19
Frank Speezia, Maria Mane	32—27
Edward Krick, Mary Kaiser	26—22
Herman Rogen, Katie Huebner	22—21
John Hermanson, Mathilda Runnquist	33—27
George Arnold, Margrethe Lehnang	27—24
William H. Philas, Alexis, Ill.; Louise A. Shoemaker, same	21—21
William O'Rourke, Lena Lennon	24—22
Wilhelm Stolte, Emma E. Lueders	55—39
Jan Surak, Lizzie Viedan	25—22
Frank Knechtell, Elizabeth Laube	29—21
Arthur Murphy, Nettie Langttry	30—29
Frank F. Cropper, Bessie Clark	[illegible]
James B. Inglis, Alice I. Muirhead	22—24
John Bobzin, Minnie Haase	[illegible]
Ralph L. Kelly, Kate V. Nugent	[illegible]
Daniel F. H. Schroeder, Alice L. Sykes	[illegible]—19
Daniel Schwager, Alice Plowman	26—18
George G. Sloan, Harriette L. Martin	[illegible]—21
Andrew L. Mortenson, Christina Olling	[illegible]
George H. Knowles, Anna E. Hadder	[illegible]—21
Willis Parker, Bessie L. Crane	[illegible]—18
Robert Heine, Mary Byer	[illegible]—24
Thomas Clark, Ada Matthews, New York	41—[illegible]
Josef Mlynek, Aniela Kobak	30—21
Clarence Aylesworth, Boonegrove, Ind.; Grace E. Wells	24—21
Frank Miller, Bessie Nemic	[illegible]—21
John Johnson, Martha Olson	[illegible]
Frank Lehmann, Bertha Kriemann	[illegible]
Wladyslaw Zdanowski, Pilagia Perlinska	[illegible]
Stanislaw [illegible], Lucy [illegible]	[illegible]

John E. McEldowney, Blanche Purdy	21—19
Gustav Klein, Ida Biehn	21—18
William Haug, Mary Sturm	33—18
John Vetrano, Flomano di Majo	27—19
Benjamin Bonslett, Edna E. Kimmel	28—29
A. Omer Lambert, Cora Provost	24—19
Bruno Milette, Maria Castre	26—17
Fred Johnson, Hannah Lundquist	29—22
Robert H. Rogers, Millie C. Von der Hook	47—35
John Pope, Corrinne J. Oswald	29—21
Benjamin Kemper, Mary Ellison	21—18

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Edward F., 19; Swedish Home of Mercy, Nov. 1.
Anderson, Carrie, 17; 3808 Dearborn-st., Nov. 1.
Ahern, Mary, 53; 3416 Union-av., Nov. 2.
Blakeslee, George, 33; 251 Western-av., Oct. 31.
Braderson, Maria, 84; 631 W. North-av., Oct. 31.
Bantsch, William A., 31; 65 Vedeer-st., Oct. 31.
Bercherer, Margaretha, 21; 3219 Wallace-st., Nov. 1.
Bennett, Anna, 63; 3809 Wentworth-av., Nov. 2.
Coughlin, John, 18; 421 42d-st., Nov. 1.
Chemura, Anna, 53; 8249 Superior-av., Nov. 2.
Claggett, Joseph, 44; 838 Congress-st., Nov. 1.
Donaldson, Mary A., 46.
Dorchmont, Bernard, 31; 247 W. Randolph-st., Oct. 30.
Enders, Franziska, 56; 49 Center-st., Oct. 31.
Genway, Ethel, 6; 5841 State-st., Nov. 2.
Geruch, Julius, 62; 150 Carpenter-st., Oct. 31.
Glassen, Jacob, 53; 180 15th-st., Nov. 1.
Henningson, Ellen, 79; 3319 Ontario-av., Oct. 31.
Houlihan, Arthur, 5; 173 Hasting-st., Nov. 2.
Hastings, Helen, 58; 140 S. Desplaines-st., Nov. 1.
Kurth, August, 42; Cook County Hospital, Oct. 31.
Lynch, Thomas, 68; Cook County Hospital, Oct. 31.
Lee, Frank M., 32; 3439 Calumet-av., Nov. 1.
Miller, Ellen, 28; 240 Illinois-st., Nov. 1.
Marshall, Gerry W., 30; 117 Grand-av., Oct. 31.
McCarthy, Sarah, 8; 465 S. Leavitt-st., Oct. 31.
McEwen, Annis, 32; 9439 St. Lawrence-av., Nov. 1.
Mawman, Hazel, 8; 471 N. Western-av., Nov. 1.
Riemer, Charles, 41; 435 Diversey-blvd., Oct. 31.
Rogers, John, 17; 612 N. California-av., Oct. 31.
Schultz, George, 6; 521 W. Superior-st., Nov. 2.
Tamney, Sarah, 60; 3258 S. Paulina-st., Oct. 31.
Wallace, Margarite, 26; 1028 N. Kimball-av., Oct. 31.
Zemansky, Sarah, 40; 508 W. 12th-st., Nov. 1.

DEATHS.

BOECHE—Nov. 2, 1899, at residence, 378 W. Belden-av., Julia Boeche, née O'Connell, wife of Edward Boeche, mother of Guy, Arthur, Hubert, Laura, and Edward Boeche. Funeral notice hereafter.

DEALE—William G. Deale, husband of Clara H. Deal. Funeral Friday, 11 a. m.

MORGAN—Oct. 31, Ella Bradley Morgan, beloved wife of George C. Morgan, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 4, at 1:30 p. m. from late residence, 389 W. Adams-st., to Rosehill.

MILLER—Nov. 1, Mrs. Ellen Miller, wife of David L. Miller, at residence, 240 Illinois-st. Funeral Friday Nov. 3, at 9 o'clock. Burial at Calvary.

ROESCH—Nov. 1, Mrs. Johannah Roesch, aged 68 years 11 months 8 days, widow of Henry Roesch, at her residence, 420 Garfield-av. Funeral Saturday at 2 p. m. to Graceland.

SMITH—Oct. 28, at St. Luke's Hospital, of pneumonia, Joseph W. Smith, second son of the late James Lee and Mary A. Smith. Burial at Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PUBLIC CLASSES FOR THE STUDY OF French are to be opened at the Lexington Hotel tonight at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise.

THE AUDITORIUM—OPERA SEASON.
GRAND OPERA.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
Three weeks beginning Monday, Nov. 13. Repertoire first week:
Monday, Nov. 13—TANNHAUSER. Tuesday, Nov. 14—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO. Wednesday, Nov. 15 (extra night)—THE HUGUENOTS. Thursday, Nov. 16—CARMEN. Friday, Nov. 17—LOHENGRIN. Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 18—FAUST. Saturday Evening, Nov. 18 (at popular prices)—MIGNON.
Sale of seats for single performances will begin next Monday. Prices, $3.50, $3, $2.50, $2, $1.50. Boxes, $30. Saturday Evening, $2, $1.50, $1.
Subscription performances will be given on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee, and extra performances will be given on Wednesday evening and a performance at popular prices on Saturday evening. Subscriptions for the season can now be had at the box office. Prices for the fifteen subscription performances, $45, $37.50, $30, and $22.50; boxes, $375.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA....
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON......Nov. 3—2:15
SATURDAY EVENING......Nov. 4—8:15
Reserved seats on sale at Box Office, Lyon & Healy's, and Inter-Ocean. Prices, 50c, $1.50.

LYRIC—Today, Friday Matinee, at 2:15 p. m.
The Imperial Japanese Dramatic Company,
HEADED BY.... MR. OTTO KAWAKAMI, MME. YACCO.
Accompanied by the Mikado's own company of genuine Japanese players, in artistic, oriental diversions. The only novelty on the Chicago stage.
The first appearance of a Japanese Theatrical Company in the city; en tour to Paris for the Exposition. See the real Geisha dancers and hear their striking melodies. Popular prices prevail.

LYRIC—WASH.-ST., Opp. City Hall. Matinees Wed. and Saturday.
BOB FITZSIMMONS
AND HIS BIG VAUDEVILLE CO.
MATINEE FRIDAY BY IMPERIAL JAPANESE DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Friday Night—Reading of Jeffries-Sharkey contest from stage by BOB FITZSIMMONS, who will illustrate blows by practical demonstration.
Next Sunday Mat.—ON THE WABASH.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
FAREWELL WEEK.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
Tonight at 8:15,
BEAU BRUMMEL.
Tomorrow Matinee........THE FIRST VIOLIN
Sat. Evening....DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

Next Week— MODJESKA
Assisted by Mr. JOHN E. KELLERD and Efficient Supporting Company.
FIRST WEEK'S REPERTOIRE:
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, MARY STUART; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, MACBETH; Wednesday Matinee, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING; Saturday matinee, a double bill, comprising GRINGOIRE and the LADIES' BATTLE.
Elaborate Scenic Productions. Seats Now Selling.

MICH. BOUL. STUDEBAKER TEL. HAR. 1599.
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(THE BOHEMIANS)
Nights 25, 50, 75c, $1; Wed. Mat., 25, 50c; Sat. Mat., 25, 50, 75c. Absolutely no higher.
NEXT WEEK—CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

POWERS' Last 2 Nights and Saturday Matinee.
OLGA NETHERSOLE.
First Times on Any Stage of Clyde Fitch's New Play SAPHO
Next Week Seats Now on Sale.
MR. N. C. MISS MAXINE
GOODWIN AND ELLIOTT
Presenting THE COWBOY AND THE LADY.

COLUMBIA—LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
Last Two Nights of
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Next Sunday Evening and for Two Weeks.
SEAT SALE NOW. A RUNAWAY GIRL
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ALHAMBRA. Jeffries-Sharkey Fight by Wire.
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The Castle Square Opera Company. From Studebaker's.
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"On the Wabash" Company. From the Lyric.
The Great Vaudeville Stars From Chicago Opera-House, the Olympic and the Haymarket.
Eminent Artists From the Alhambra, the Bijou and the Trocadero.
And finally
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"The Manly Art of Self-Defense."
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NEW LECTURE COLORED VIEWS. JAPANESE SPECIAL MOTION PICTURES.
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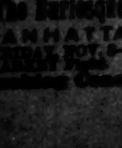

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

Slavery in the Sulus. President Schurman is justified in his reply to those who are making a hue and cry about the immediate abolition of slavery in the Sulu Islands. He is right when he says these islanders may be led but cannot be driven. General Bates had the correct idea when he negotiated the treaty with the Sultan of the Sulus, in which it is provided that slaves shall have the right to purchase their freedom. One step at a time is enough, especially when an attempt to force Christian and American ideas wholesale upon the inhabitants would bring on a bloody and wholly unnecessary war. As Mr. Schurman says, polygamy is a part of the Mohammedan religion, and the slavery in the Sulus is a mild remnant of the feudal system. Both are undesirable, but it by no means follows that "we ought to start a war of extermination in the Sulu Islands to reform the inhabitants. As Lincoln said, one war at a time is enough. At present we have enough to do in reforming the peculiar ideas of Aguinaldo.

The Taxpayers Will Not Consent. Alderman Herrmann has worked out a plan to raise the money to cut a ship canal from the lake to the North Branch. It is to have the Legislature create a "harbor district," with a Board of Trustees which shall have power to issue bonds and levy taxes. It is proposed that this district shall include North Chicago, Evanston, and the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-seventh Wards on the West Side. Fortunately for the resident property-owners of the contemplated district, it cannot be organized without the consent of a majority of the voters of the territory mentioned. The Legislature cannot give a Board of Trustees the power to issue bonds and levy taxes. It must emanate from the people. The Evanston and North Chicago taxpayers are not so much in love with ship canals as to be prepared to embark in the navigation scheme which is held out for their admiration. If submitted to them by the General Assembly they will vote it down and will show their good sense by doing so.

Olive Schreiner's View. In a brief dispatch Olive Schreiner, the noted author and the sister of the Premier of Cape Colony, has summed up the south African war as being merely the Jameson raid "writ large." Those who have read her passionate plea for the Boers, written some months before the outbreak of hostilities, will have no difficulty in understanding her point of view. By birth and family she is almost as closely related to the Dutch settlers as to the British, and to this class of South Afrikanders the present hostilities have all the horrors of a civil war. Her view is therefore closely akin to that of Americans, and when she says the Transvaal is being seized primarily because the Chartered company "needs it in its business" she touches the vitally weak point in the British cause. "Our gallant English soldiers," she says, "and heroic farmers and lawyers and citizens of south Africa are drenching our soil with their blood in order that this end may be attained." When due allowance is made for all the shortcomings of the Boers, the fact remains that the capitalists who were interested in the Jameson raid are interested in the present war.

Crippling the Academy of Sciences. Might it not be well for the Lincoln Park Commissioners to think seriously before taking any action which will tend to cripple the Academy of Sciences? The board agreed on condition that the Mathew Laflin Memorial Building was placed in the park to allow $5,000 a year for maintenance expenses, the commissioners in return to receive office room and headquarters for their police force. The curator of the academy, a conscientious, hard working scientist, and his assistant have given their entire time and energies to the placing of the academy's exhibits upon the creditable basis where they now stand. The institution possesses collections which are of immense value and of great local interest because of the fact that they represent largely the animal life, the flora, and the geology and mineralogy of the Mississippi valley. These collections are beautifully arranged and finely maintained. The entire exhibit is free to the public seven days in the week, and that the public appreciates its privilege is shown by the fact that the visitors number between 300,000 and 400,000 every year. The academy has no funds of its own save the precarious income derived from membership fees. Its collections and its free lecture courses have proved of great educational value. To cripple its usefulness by withdrawing promised maintenance funds would be a mistake.

The Cook County Assessment. The assessment figures for this county are finished and will be sent to Springfield soon. The total valuation, as returned by the local Assessors, is 378¼ millions. The valuation made by them in 1898 was 180 millions. The returns made by the local Assessors of the 101 other counties footed up 512¼ millions last year. They exceed that sum this year by three and one-half millions. So under the new law the Cook County assessment has doubled, while that for the remainder of the State has remained practically unchanged. Last year the State Board of Equalization added an average of 29 per cent to the returns of the Cook County Assessors, making the valuation of this county 32 per cent of the total State valuation. As the returns of the local Assessors this year give Cook County over 40 per cent of the State total, it is not likely that the Board of Equalization will add much, if anything, to the Assessors' figures. In that event the total assessed valuation in this county, after adding the assessments on the capital stock of railroads and other corporations, will not exceed 400 millions of dollars. If the city is allowed to issue bonds to the amount of 5 per cent, instead of 2½ per cent, it will be able to add less than three million dollars to its present indebtedness nor will its revenues be increased if the limitations on taxation remain unchanged.

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

Prior to and during the recent war with Spain Governor Roosevelt more than once demonstrated his belief in preparedness. So far as he could, while attached to the Naval Department, he prepared the navy for the part it was to take in that war. The manner in which he provisioned, armed, transported, and placed the Rough Riders in the field and took care of them while they were there also testified to his faith in being always prepared. He has contributed a timely article upon "Military Preparedness and Unpreparedness" to the November Century, which should engage the attention of Congress, as he is qualified by habit and experience to make suggestions upon that point.

Governor Roosevelt strenuously combats the prevailing impression that we need not prepare for war "because somehow we shall be able to win by some novel patent device, some new trick, or invention developed on the spur of the moment by the ingenuity of the people" and thus provide an antidote for the effects of unpreparedness. He says we did not win in the Spanish war through any special ingenuity and "not a device of any kind was improvised during or immediately before the war which was of any practical service." The navy won because of its preparedness and the army by sheer dogged courage and hard fighting in spite of its unpreparedness, "which almost brought disaster upon it and would without doubt actually have done done so had not the defects and shortcomings of the Spanish administration been even greater than our own."

The necessity of preparedness, should we ever engage in a serious war, is the lesson of 1898, which Governor Roosevelt would have the country heed. The navy is better prepared than the army because in these days the warship is such a complicated machine and such highly specialized training is necessary to command it that it is now conceded the average civilian cannot do the work. Hence the navy has no men in the higher ranks who are unfit for their duties, though in his estimation the army has, owing to the large number of civilians "who firmly believe they can command regiments when they have not a single trait, natural or acquired, that really fits them for the task."

It is the army which, in Governor Roosevelt's estimation, most needs preparedness. Its material is as good as that of the navy and excellence in the lower ranks is as great, but the staff bureaus are permanent positions instead of being held by officers detailed from the line. He believes the whole staff system should be remodeled. The artillery for thirty-five years has had no field practice comparable with that of the infantry and cavalry. The higher officers have had no such chance to practice their profession as the naval officers have on their cruises. "Every time a warship goes to sea and cruises round the world its Captain has just such an experience as the Colonel of a regiment would have if sent off for a six or eight months' march and if during those six or eight months he incessantly practised his regiment in every item of duty which it would have to perform in battle." The marvel to him is not that there was blundering, but that there was so little of it in the war with Spain. There is much sound, practical suggestion in Governor Roosevelt's exposition of our army unpreparedness in case of war with a leading power.

Laureate Alfred's Blessing. At last Tommy Atkins in south Africa has Alfred Austin's official sanction to go ahead and wipe out the Transvaal. The laureate has been a trifle slow about bestowing his blessing, being mindful of the fact that his versified approval of the Jameson raid got him into trouble. He was a little premature that time, and he determined to reserve his fire this time until he could see the whites of the enemy's eyes. The Boers at Ladysmith came close enough for all poetic purposes, and the result is "Inflexible as Fate." Mr. Austin has given the British soldiers full permission to roll back "the lawless tide of treason, tyranny, and pride." He does not mention the deserting mules, but he evidently considers them no better than the Boers. On the whole his poem is dignified and creditable, being far less raw and crude than Mr. Swinburne's. The bottling-up process has an ameliorating influence on poetry as well as on some other commodities. As William Watson still remains to be heard from, we shall expect his war poem to surpass all the others.

EVOLUTION IN FOOTBALL.

The developments of the football season during the last week are of a somewhat surprising kind. Hitherto the Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Pennsylvania teams have been considered the Big Four of the gridiron. They have been regarded as so nearly invincible that it has been looked upon as a waste of time if not a condescension to play with the teams of the smaller colleges. But in one brief week all four of them have been startled out of their complacent attitude by a series of rude surprises.

Yale, which hitherto had been beaten only by Harvard and Princeton, surrendered to Columbia with a score of 5 to 0, and Princeton, which had been defeated only by Harvard, Yale, and Pennsylvania, was taken into camp by Cornell with the same score of 5 to 0. Pennsylvania, which had previously been beaten by Carlisle and Lafayette, could make only a tie with Chicago. Harvard defeated the Indians, but it could not keep them from scoring ten points. Thus Harvard alone maintains the prestige of the Big Four.

The outcome of these disasters shows that the teams of the smaller colleges have reached that degree of ability which makes it necessary for the Big Four to reckon with them hereafter in the football record of a season. It does not follow that they have deteriorated, although they may have so implicitly relied upon their invincibility as against outside teams that they have slept on their arms, while the enemy was bestirring himself with fresh energy and enthusiasm and employing the best of coaches to reach the highest possible condition of efficiency. Whether the Big Four have deteriorated or not, the teams of the smaller colleges have greatly improved, as is shown by their work. Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Pennsylvania no longer can assert the monopoly of good playing. They have found lusty competitors East and West, and now that these competitors have begun to taste the pleasant fruit of victory it will be surprising if they do not follow up their advantage and another season present themselves in a condition which will compel challenge. There is as much brawn and strength among the smaller college teams as the Big Four possess, if not more, and the employment of coaches who have played on the teams of the latter has given the former the advantage not only of knowing the fine points of the game but also of knowing the points upon which they principally rely for victory. In football as in everything else it is the fittest who will survive. It remains to be seen whether Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Pennsylvania are to be the survivors. Hereafter at least they will not regard contests with the smaller universities as mere practice games. The evolution of the pigskin is already suggestive. It may foreshadow the beginning of the end of the Big Four sovereignty over the gridiron.

West Chicago Salary Grabbers. The Supervisor and Town Clerk of West Chicago have asked the County board to levy $65,000 to defray the expenses of the town, chiefly for salaries, for the current year. Last year the Supervisor was paid $4,000, the Collector $6,000, and the Town Clerk $4,500. If the money can be squeezed out of the taxpayers the same salaries, which are monstrously high considering the amount of work to be done, will be paid the fortunate incumbents of those offices for a few days' unimportant labor. If the law permits the County board to cut down this appropriation and defeat this salary grab it should do so. The town expenses have increased without justification year by year and should be pruned mercilessly. If the County board has no discretion, then it will be necessary to consolidate into one the different towns within the city limits. That can be done at the general election next fall. Such a consolidation will wipe out six-sevenths of the present costly and unnecessary town offices.

BERLIN'S BACCARAT SCANDAL.

Berlin, like London, has had its baccarat scandal. It has not involved royal personages, as in the English instance, but Berlin could hardly have been more excited if the Princes of the royal house had been found gambling than it was when it learned that officers of the Prussian army had set up a baccarat club which was not for mere innocent diversion but a gambling hell patronized by over two hundred persons of the military and aristocratic classes. It is not claimed that the three officers who ran the bank, all of them representatives of the first families, were dishonest or that they cheated, as was demonstrated in the English scandal, but the thrifty, hard-working Germans who make money slowly might well be excused for a suspicion of that sort when they found that the three officers were spending money like water, though they had not a mark when they set up the bank.

It was sufficient for the Berliners to know that this club was patronized by members of the best society, who, in association with professional gamblers and women of the demi-monde, lost immense sums of money. During the last half century the German Emperors have issued three edicts against gambling in the army, but in this case the situation is aggravated, as the evil has manifested itself in the highest circles. The outcome of it all will be watched with much interest. The Emperor, who is a strict disciplinarian, may be expected to have his say, and to speak severely and to the point when the time comes. Middle class society, which among the Germans is thrifty and economical, and particularly abhors vicious practices in the army, may also have its say, and the Socialists, who are quick to make a handle of every aristocratic scandal, will not let this opportunity pass when the trials come off. Meanwhile, the London Spectator, discussing the subject, makes a practical suggestion. It says: "A Prussian officer may once have been able to live on £1 2s 6d (about $5.50) a week, but he certainly cannot now, and the poor noblesse to which most of them belong can spare no allowances." Perhaps there would be less temptation among officers to recoup themselves by gambling if they could live on their pay.

EFFECT OF BUILDING TRADES RULES.

The Real Estate board is going to investigate the rules of the Plumbers' union and other unions limiting the amount of work which shall be done during working hours. It is the opinion of some of the members of the board that the increased cost of materials has not been half such a drawback to building operations in this city this year as the increased and vexatious cost of labor due to the new-fangled rules which have been adopted by some of the building trades unions. That those rules have checked building operations is unquestioned. As was stated in last Monday's TRIBUNE, eight building jobs which had been intrusted to one architect had to be postponed indefinitely because of the labor situation. Doubtless there are other architects who have had similar experiences.

But in this case, as in many others, it is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. There are many persons in Chicago who are quite pleased that less building has been done than was expected at the beginning of the season. They will not grieve if there is even less done next year than this year. These persons are the owners of store, office, and flat buildings, who are convinced that the smaller the number of new buildings the greater is the likelihood of their securing tenants for their own structures. Few will dispute the truth of this. There are not at this moment tenants for all the stores, flats, and offices which are available. When a number of new ones are put on the market the owners of old buildings find it harder to get tenants.

So nothing would please the owners of existing buildings more than to have construction stop, from whatever cause, until the supply was not in excess of the demand. Then rents would go up, or at least could be maintained stiffly, and the owners of improved real estate would feel they had an opportunity to make a little money. They would not have to meet the deadly competition of new and more attractive buildings.

If, however, the demand should catch up with the supply, and an advance in rents ensued, matters would regulate themselves speedily. It would not make any difference if the building trades unions adhered to their new rules, halving the amount of work a man is allowed to do per day, thus doubling the cost of his work. Capitalists would pay those high wages and the higher prices for materials, provided they saw a good prospect for a fair return on capital invested—if reasonably certain of getting tenants who paid remunerative rents. If the owner of unimproved real estate does not see his way clear to doing that he generally postpones building. It is less expensive to pay taxes on the vacant lot than to put up a building which does not pay interest on the cost.

If when the next building season comes around capitalists find it will not pay them to build under those union rules which have been criticised, then the unions may be willing to modify them. They were adopted to give employment at a "living wage" to about all the members of the unions interested. If the result is such a decrease in the amount of work to be done that a smaller number of men get employment than under the old system, then, from the union standpoint, the rules will be a failure and should be changed. Should there be many vacant offices and tenements next spring it will be evident there is no urgent need of new buildings. To encourage their erection and thus get work the unions will have to cut their wage scale or increase the day's "stint."

The Morality of Dullness. Not long ago a religious enthusiast proposed to publish a daily newspaper, from which should be excluded all scandals, crimes, prize fights, horseraces, and theatrical news. The New York Critic justly remarked that such a paper would be deadly dull, and one of its contributors now tries to show why such a paper would be dull. This is not so interesting as if the writer had angrily denied the proposition and offered to fight the Critic editor with sword or fists, and in this fact we have a concrete demonstration of the point which the writer makes. The reason for the undisputed dullness of the proposed religious newspaper is that it would contain no news. News is something that departs in some striking way from the normal. The human mind is so constituted that it is interested in the abnormal and unusual more than in the normal and commonplace. "If I am told," says the writer in the Critic, "that my neighbor Smith is well, that his wife is devoted and his children dutiful, the information pleases but excites little interest. Tell me that Smith is dangerously ill, that his wife has deserted him, and that his children have broken his heart—and a dozen inquiries as to how and wherefore immediately present themselves. The information now is news." The dullness of the religious reformer's daily paper would not be due to its morality but to its banality. Before he could get anybody to read his paper he would have to make over the human race on his own improved plans and specifications.

THE STUDY OF PHYSIOLOGY.

Some whimsical Chicagoans threaten to take their children out of the public schools if those children are made to study physiology. These Chicagoans are not complaining that that branch of study is taught badly in the schools. The more thoroughly it is taught the more dissatisfied they are, because their children know something about their own internal structure. Such knowledge, in the opinion of some eccentric persons, is harmful.

Nevertheless, physiology should not be banished from the public schools. It is too valuable a study to be discarded at the bidding of some cranks. But instruction therein should be given only to pupils in the high schools and those in the more advanced grades in the grammar schools, and that instruction should be given intelligently. It is possible to teach physiology, as well as other subjects, in such a manner that the pupils will remember little and understand less. If this particular department of knowledge is to be taught in that way, then the time spent on it will be wasted. If the scholars are given a text book of physiology, and are required to learn by heart sections of it and answer some set questions, their time will be thrown away. But if the instruction is given by competent teachers, in the form of lectures, then it will be of exceeding value to the pupils through life.

It would be absurd to attempt to impart in the public schools that detailed special knowledge of human organs and bones which a medical student has to acquire, or that special knowledge concerning the heavenly bodies which students of astronomy must possess. But it is rather important that children of an understanding age should be taught a little about the sun and the moon and their motions. It is more important they should be given a clear idea of the lungs, the heart, the stomach, etc., and the part they play in the human economy. A man should know something of his own mechanism, so that he may not be ignorantly ruining it. He ought to get the rudiments of that useful knowledge before he leaves school.

So when notional parents tell the Superintendent of Schools that they do not want their children to study physiology, even under competent teachers, the reply to make to them is that they are sinning against the light, that they do not know what is good for their children, and that the latter, unless taken out of school, must receive instruction in physiology when they reach a proper age.

Exports of American Horses. The Emden Chamber of Commerce complains to the Prussian Minister of Trade of what is called the "ruinous competition" of American and Russian horse breeders. It is said that horse breeding in Germany has ceased to be profitable, and protection is asked for. The number of horses sent from Russia to Germany is not known. The number sent from this country ought not to distress the German horse breeders. During the nine months ending Sept. 30 last only 3,804 horses, valued at $607,000, were shipped to Germany. But in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, only twelve were sent to that country. That there was a good market in Europe for American horses was discovered in 1894-'95, when the displacement of those animals on street railroads by electricity, combined with the hard times, had made horse breeding a seemingly unprofitable business. During the fiscal year 1893 609 horses were sent across the ocean. During the first nine months of this year 26,143 were shipped to the United Kingdom and the continent of Europe. The English, Scotch, and Irish purchases, some on army account and some for private use, aggregated 18,000, the price paid being two and one-third millions of dollars. Canada is another heavy buyer of American horses. It will take about 10,000 this year. Owing to the excellence of the American horses and the moderate prices asked for them there is no reason to believe the horse breeders of this country will be deprived of the foreign markets they have discovered.

THE decent thing for Mr. Justice Quinn of Hyde Park to do at this juncture would seem to be to Billy Mason himself out of his job.

JUSTICE, however, as exemplified in the case of M. J. Quinn, J. P., appears to be the blindest thing in Hyde Park.

"KROOGER" may be the correct pronunciation of Kruger, but it comes too late to have a successful run.

IT will take a large-sized battle in south Africa to dispute the right of way with the Jeffries-Sharkey misunderstanding on the bulletin boards this evening.

IN behalf of the country the Tippecanoe club rises to reciprocate Senator Billy Mason's blush.

GENERAL FRED FUNSTON has no time to waste. If he is not needed in the Philippines he is ready to do a little fighting in the courts.

THE market reports about Limburger cheese are all wrong. It hasn't varied a scent.

THE people of this country are demanding in thunder tones that the Postoffice department put more and better gum on its stamps.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Impromptu Repartee.

"Let me see," mused the orator, who was preparing the great speech he was to deliver within a few days, "at this point some fellow in the audience will ask me how it happens that I am advocating the election of Colonel Thornkins when I opposed him a few years ago on the ground that he was morally unfit to hold any office in the gift of the people. I must prepare a crushing rejoinder."

Here he made a memorandum on the margin of his manuscript.

The orator paused a moment to take a drink of water.

Then came an interruption.

"Will you explain," asked a harsh, rasping voice, "why you are supporting Colonel Thornkins now, when you publicly declared five years ago that he was a dishonest, incompetent man, and not fit to be trusted?"

Pointing his finger in the direction whence the interruption came the orator instantly replied:

"A generation ago a donkey died. It became reincarnated—this time in human form. That donkey, grown to adult stature, and apparently a man, is in this audience, and has just lifted up its voice. It is said a leopard cannot change its spots, but an ass can change its feed, and the one that brayed a moment ago eats thistles no longer. It is full of prunes!"

The crowd yelled fully five minutes, and the misguided man who had ventured to interrogate the speaker slunk out of the building, utterly crushed.

Different Now.

House Hunter—"This is a quiet neighborhood, is it not?"

Janitor (of apartment building)—"It was until that painless dentist opened an office on the second floor."

Didn't Work.

"What a beautiful lounge!"

"Yes. That's a birthday present from my husband. He always gives me a present that costs him as many dollars as I am years old."

"That's nice of him. It reconciles one to growing old. By the way, I have a lounge at home like that, but not nearly as fine, and we paid $38 for it."

"Is that all? This—this didn't cost nearly as much as that."

Not in His Line.

Excited Voice (over the telephone)—"Is that you, professor? This is Hawkinsley, in the Board of Trade Building. Say, can you drop in at my office some time this morning? I've got something to show you. One of my Iowa customers has raised a ruffed grouse that——"

Prominent Member of Academy of Sciences—"Raised a rough house? What business have I got with that? Call the police."

Right There.

"She may be the worst old tub on the river," said the snag, as the consumptive cough of the superannuated steamboat drew nearer and nearer in the darkness, "but I'll stand right up for her!"

He Did.

"Whenever she asks me to do anything," soliloquized Mr. Meeker, pensively, "I always go and do it like a fool."

"Yes," said Mrs. Meeker, who happened along in time to overhear him. "Whenever I ask you to do anything you always go and do it like a fool."

Parental Pride Justified.

"I tell ye," remarked Mr. Bungstarter, "the money a man spends for learnin' his boy to write a good hand ain't wasted. John sends me word from Cheyenne 'at he's been elected sec'etary of a feed company."

FRESH SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

IN THE AUSTRALIAN BUSH.—Dr. Semon started from Jena with the intention of spending two years in the Australian bush, studying the life-history of those extraordinary animals the ornithorhynchus or water-mole, the echidna, and the lung-fish or ceratodus. He has just published the results in an interesting book of science and adventure. The water-mole, as the colonists term it, when feeding rakes up the mud with its duck-like beak and stows away worms, snails, and mussels in its cheek-pouches for further consumption. Its thick horny jaws take the place of teeth and are well adapted for cracking shell-fish. The ceratodus confines itself to fresh water and in general habits resembles a newt.

THE STUDY OF TROPICAL DISEASE.—Mr. Chamberlain has transmitted to the Royal society a memorandum from the Governor of the Straits Settlements inviting fellows and scholars who are engaged in original medical research to the study of the tropical disease beri-beri. It is stated that this disease caused 730 deaths in the hospitals of the colony in 1896 and 692 in 1897. The government will provide the investigator with furnished quarters, rent free, will give him free access to all the hospitals and facilities for studying the cases therein, and will defray the cost of his passage to the colony. Nature adds that Dr. Wright, late of Montreal, has an adequate laboratory, so that the opportunities for pathological research will be extremely good.

EXTERMINATION OF LOCUSTS.—The Cape Department of Agriculture publishes in its journal an account of successful efforts to exterminate locusts by inoculating them with the locust disease fungus. The fungus is prepared and sold for 12 cents a tube to all applicants living in Cape Colony. In one case more than 100 locusts were inoculated and then distributed amongst a swarm. Next morning and the following days large numbers of dead locusts were found, and microscopical examination revealed the fact that death was due to the fungus. It is stated that those districts in Cape Colony where these inoculation measures are not taken are much more infested with locusts than those localities where the treatment is carried out.

MAGNETIC SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES.—According to Nature Professor Pritchett, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, has formed a division of terrestrial magnetism, to be under the control of Dr. Bauer. In all matters relating to the relocation of land boundaries, where it is frequently necessary to know the exact amount of angular change in the direction of the magnetic meridian since the first or original survey, the coast and geodetic survey is the ultimate authority. The amount of money saved to landowners by such authoritative determinations will exceed the total amount to be spent for magnetic work. It seems that the United States stands at the bottom of the list of civilized countries possessing magnetic observatories, but if Dr. Pritchett's scheme is carried out it will be at the head.

LONG RANGE RIFLE SHOOTING.—In the current number of the Nineteenth Century Mr. Baillie-Grohman says British rifle shooting suffers by the Britons' preference for long range shooting. He points to the defeat of the English team at the recent international rifle match in Holland. Out of eight competing teams Britain was fourth in the prone position, fourth in the kneeling position, and a bad eighth in shoulder shooting, thus receiving the seventh place in the aggregate. This is due, he thinks, to the British neglect of shoulder shooting and shooting at short ranges. He contends that the British long distance shooting borders perilously near upon "fancy work." He advocates the formation of rifle clubs on the analogy of local football and cricket clubs.

INSECT PESTS OF SPRUCE AND PINE.—In a bulletin recently published by the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station an account is given of investigations to determine the cause of the unhealthy conditions of the spruce and pine. Professor Hopkins gives a list of 197 species of insects which infest these trees, about one-half being injurious, while the remainder are merely parasitic upon the pests and are therefore either beneficial or indifferent. Most of the harm, however, seems to be done by wood-boring beetles, and many illustrations are given of their curious burrows. The destruction caused by these insect pests has resulted in the loss of many hundred thousand dollars' worth of the finest timber in the State of Virginia.

OF INTEREST TO WOMAN.

Muffs this winter will be unusually large and practical.

"English red" has been revived as a favorite color for gowns.

Over 85 per cent of the housewives of this country do without a servant.

In the Jewish wedding ceremony the bride is not asked to promise anything.

Ninety per cent of American women spend less than $50 a year for clothing.

At a school meeting in Stoughton, Wis., over half of 900 votes were cast by women.

The Rev. Miss Sowles of Prospect, Wis., began preaching before she was 11 years old.

Miss Florence Ceitlin of Chicago is talking for the anti-Tammany ticket in New York.

Sarah Cohen, an aged Jewess of New York, makes a comfortable living matching buttons for society women.

London society women are wearing less rings than formerly, on the ground that rings spoil the beauty of a hand.

Thirty young women from Ireland have gone to Texas to enter the San Antonio Convent of the Divine Providence.

The "hoodoo" has been taken from the opal, and it is now popular, at least in the South, as an emblem of happiness and luck.

Five nuns from Italy are to found a new convent in Washington, the expenses to be met by Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan of that city.

Mrs. Susan M. Miller of Philadelphia owns a table set over a hundred years old, made of oak and metal from the old State House.

Mrs. Cornelia S. Robinson, President of the West End Women's Republican club in New York, is working for trades unions among women.

The latest effect in evening color for silk or satin is "garter blue," the tint of the broad ribbon Queen Victoria wears when she dons that famous order.

Gayly tinted pocketbooks are now in vogue, but their reign is not likely to be of long duration, because of inharmonious contrasts with most gowns.

Miss Harriet Stafford of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., who owns the Paul Jones Bon Homme Richard's flag, will give it to the Massachusetts Historical society.

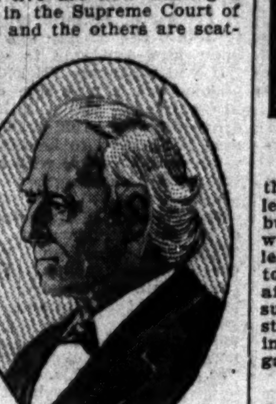
Miss Jane Munro, recently appointed to the pastorate of the Brotherton Congregational Church, furnishes the first instance of such a proceeding in English Congregationalism.

At the London church congress the Bishop of London had a word for women in which he said that husbands were hulking, blundering creatures about the house, but that wives must remember that, after all, they had chosen them and must make the best of them.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

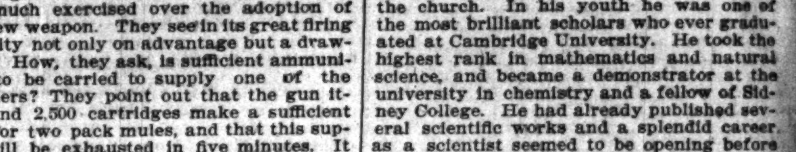
FATHER AND SON AT LAW FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Back in 1869, when Charles Bobb was 60 years old and his son John was 30, the son brought a simple suit against the old man for an accounting of an estate. The father put up a fierce legal fight, and as a result the controversy is still before the courts. A number of suits and counter suits growing out of the original petition have been settled, but five are now waiting a hearing. One is in the Supreme Court of the United States and the others are scattered among the inferior federal and State courts. Old Charles Bobb, who at 90 is still as full of fight as ever, went to St. Louis in 1818. He prospered in business, and in 1845 he was worth $80,000, all well invested in stocks and bonds. In that year he bought a share of stock in a steamboat company which has been the cause of all the legal controversy. Bobb learned after he had made his investment that every stockholder was liable for the total liabilities of the boat. Accordingly he transferred his interest to his wife's cousin. He in turn later made a transfer to Bobb, in trust for his wife and children. The latter refused to give him a clear title to his property, and then the son began suit for an accounting. The court costs alone during the first ten years of the battle amounted to more than $14,000.

John Bobb.



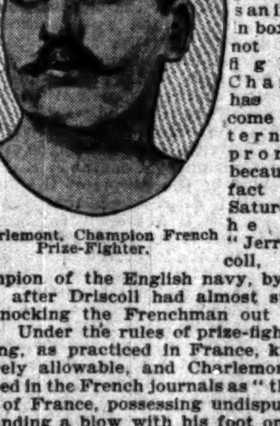
Charles Bobb.

FRENCH ARMY HAS NEW RAPID FIRING GUNS.—The French army has just been supplied with the 1899 model Hotchkiss rapid firing guns. Under ordinary conditions one of these weapons will fire 100 shots a minute, but in an emergency it can be made to throw five or even six hundred bullets among the enemy in the same length of time. In a pitched battle of five minutes' duration a Hotchkiss gun would eat up 2,500 cartridges. The French military authorities are much exercised over the adoption of the new weapon. They see in its great firing capacity not only on advantage but a drawback. How, they ask, is sufficient ammunition to be carried to supply one of the monsters? They point out that the gun itself and 2,500 cartridges make a sufficient load for two pack mules, and that this supply will be exhausted in five minutes. It would take an entire pack train of mules and an army of porters to transport the cartridges necessary for a campaign in the interior of Africa, for instance.



NEW ARM OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

FRENCH CHAMPION DECLINES M'COY'S CHALLENGE.—It appears that Charlemont, champion French fighter, has declined the challenges of "Kid" McCoy and of other American pugilists on the ground that he is an instructor in boxing and not a prize-fighter. Charlemont has recently come into international prominence because of the fact that on Saturday last he defeated "Jerry" Driscoll, once champion of the English navy, by kicking him, after Driscoll had almost succeeded in knocking the Frenchman out with his fists. Under the rules of prize-fighting and boxing, as practiced in France, kicking is entirely allowable, and Charlemont is described in the French journals as "the champion of France, possessing undisputed skill in landing a blow with his foot on his approaching antagonist." He is regularly employed as an instructor in "boxing" at one of the military schools maintained by the French government.

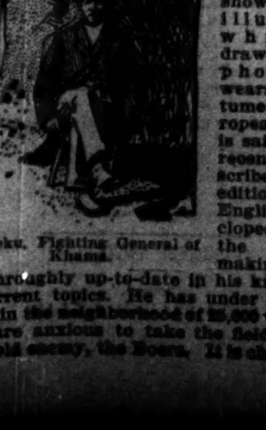


Charlemont, Champion French Prize-Fighter.

EIGHT CAN DINE IN THIS CLOCK.—The largest suspension clock in the world is now in use in the Liverpool street station of the Great Eastern railway at London, England. The case of the clock is twenty feet high and ten feet square, and has four dials, each of which is six feet in diameter. Thirty people can be accommodated inside the case, and, on one occasion, dinner was served to eight guests at one time within its limits. Access to the clock is had by a trap door in the roof, a removable iron ladder leading down to the top of the case. The clock is regulated and wound by electricity, and the only persons who visit it are those who are attracted by curiosity. Not far off is the first illuminated church clock ever set up, that of St. Bride's, which began to show the time to belated Londoners in 1826. The regulation of clocks by electricity was also a London invention. The first circuit, consisting of 108 clocks, was perfected in 1878.

Largest Suspension Clock in the World.

CIVILIZED AFRICAN GENERAL OFFERS TO HELP ENGLAND.—The latest offer of help for England in her south African campaign comes from Lekeku, who is a civilized native General, commanding the forces of the black chief, Khama. Lekeku, as shown in the illustration, which is drawn from a photograph, wears the costume of a European, and, it is said, he has recently subscribed for an edition of an English encyclopedia, with the idea of making himself thoroughly up-to-date in his knowledge of current topics. He has under his command in the neighborhood of 25,000 warriors, who are anxious to take the field against their old enemy, the Boers. It is charged by Dr. Leyds, the Ambassador of the South African Republic in Europe, that England has already supplied some of the blacks with weapons to be used against the burghers, though this, of course, is denied by the British Foreign office.

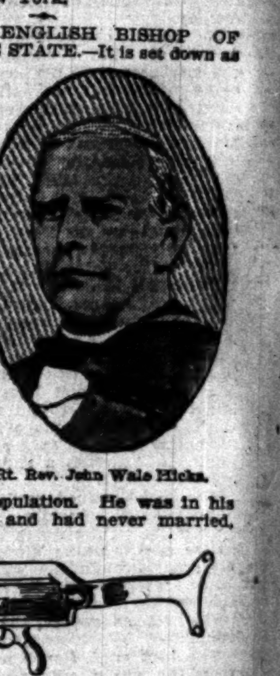


Lekeku, Fighting General of Khama.

PRESIDENT'S WIDOW TAKES TO THE STAGE.—The latest recruit to the ranks of tragic actresses is no less a person than the widow of the late President Barrios of Guatemala. Her husband was assassinated in February, 1898, by a British subject named Oscar Solinger, who was pursued and killed by the friends of the murdered President. Mme. Barrios took refuge in this country and lived for some months in San Francisco. It was supposed at the time of her husband's death that he had left a fortune of several million dollars, but eventually almost all of the property which stood in his name was seized by alleged creditors and the widow was unable to get any satisfaction from the men who, after a number of attempted revolutions, succeeded to the government. She has since studied for the stage under a California instructor and is now looking for an engagement in New York.

Mme. Algeria de Barrios.

DEATH OF ENGLISH BISHOP OF ORANGE FREE STATE.—It is set down as particularly unfortunate that, in the midst of the war, word should come from south Africa of the death of the Rt. Rev. John Wale Hicks, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Bloemfontein in the Orange Free State. Bishop Hicks lived a life of peculiar self-sacrifice and had a strong influence over all classes of the population. He was in his forty-ninth year and had never married, giving up his entire life to the service of the church. In his youth he was one of the most brilliant scholars who ever graduated at Cambridge University. He took the highest rank in mathematics and natural science, and became a demonstrator at the university in chemistry and a fellow of Sidney College. He had already published several scientific works and a splendid career as a scientist seemed to be opening before him, when, suddenly, he surprised his friends by taking holy orders. The brilliant scholar retired to a modest little church in the country, where he spent sixteen years, his salary during that time not amounting to more than $400 a year. Finally, in 1892, he was made Bishop of Bloemfontein.



Rt. Rev. John Wale Hicks.

LORD ROSEBERY IS A HERMIT.—It is a matter of comment in London that the former Premier, Lord Rosebery, has become almost a hermit. He spends practically all his time at one of his country houses, and rarely comes up to London, except on Sunday, when the great town is comparatively quiet. He seems to dread the roar and bustle of the city, and avoids it whenever possible. It is said that for months at a time this great public man does not see either any one of his former associates in the government or any of the men who are now the political leaders of the country. Mentmore, where Lord Rosebery spends most of his time, is one of the most splendid and stately country houses in Great Britain.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ROYAL VISITORS.—As bearing on the alleged alliance between France and Russia against England it is pointed out that in addition to the Emperor of Germany, who, it is announced, will visit Queen Victoria on Nov. 20, the English court will receive as a guest within the next few days the Grand Duke Paul, youngest brother of the late Czar of Russia and an uncle of the present Czar. Grand Duke Paul has spent the summer traveling in Italy, and it is urged that he would not come so far out of his way to visit Queen Victoria if there was an anti-English combination on foot, to which Russia was a party.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR DEWEY.

Admiral Dewey is to be the "ancient mariner" and the "wedding guest" all in one.—Boston Transcript.

In alluding to Dewey's victory in the future it will be necessary to specify which one.—Sioux City Journal.

Admiral Dewey has not delayed in securing a mistress for his splendid new mansion in Washington, and his choice has been indorsed on every hand as fortunate and felicitous.—Philadelphia Record.

If anything was lacking to make a warm place for Admiral Dewey in the hearts of his countrymen it was supplied on Monday, when he announced his engagement to marry Mrs. Hazen.—Brooklyn Eagle.

When Admiral Dewey canceled his engagements recently, he stated that his health was the cause. Indigestion was surmised, but no definite diagnosis of his case was divulged. The secret is now out. It was an affection of the heart.—Evening Wisconsin.

Admiral Dewey has taken possession of his new home and has found room there on the hatrack for a bonnet. Being essentially a man of human affections, a genial and social man, our naval hero has done wisely to make up his mind to marry.—Leavenworth Times.

Well, it certainly is a surprise, but then the young people will get together, you know, and even if many will say that it is all foolishness, what business is it of theirs? Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey have our heartfelt congratulations and best wishes.—Iowa State Register.

He has not sought to lead to the altar a blooming maiden young enough to be his daughter, as many elderly men contemplating a second marriage are apt to do, but his choice falls upon a lady of mature age, but well preserved, like himself, and still beautiful.—Minneapolis Tribune.

If the Admiral is wise he will look toward Indianapolis and see how that other grand old man, General Harrison, is enjoying life beneath the quiet shade of his blooming vine and fig tree, and he will not permit the political disturber to enter his Washington home.—St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.

The country that a few weeks ago cried out one great and enthusiastic welcome to Dewey as the hero of Manila, rejoices at the news that he has returned to find personal happiness in his home. And may we be permitted on this occasion to ask that our felicitations be extended respectfully to the expectant bride?—New York Sun.

The man who so gallantly defeated the men behind guns and within ironclads, who crushed a Spanish armada, and sent one of the great powers of Europe about her business for unwarranted interference, has surrendered. It was to a power more potent and irresistible than all the armaments and engines of destruction on land and sea. Beautiful, winged, and blind, his only weapons a bow and quiver of arrows, he conquered where a proud and ancient nation ignominiously failed. The Admiral has struck his colors to Cupid, and yet all the world continues to love a lover.—Detroit Free Press.

PERSONALS.

The Archbishop of Canterbury rigidly abstains from all intoxicating beverages.

Queen Wilhelmina dresses the most economically of all the European sovereigns.

Mrs. Vashti Tuttle of Williamson, N. Y., has celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Braddon, the novelist, has refused for twenty-five years to have her picture taken.

The neglected grave of General Moses Cleveland, founder of Cleveland, O., is soon to have a costly monument.

Irene Feodossowa, the Russian peasant poet who died recently, could recite from memory over 20,000 verses of poetry.

The Czar is fond of Scotch marmalade, and has given orders that a case is to be sent from the Highlands as soon as the one on hand gets low.

Former Senator Dawes observed his [illegible] birthday recently at his home in Pittsfield, Mass., by reading a paper to a company of friends on "The Duties and Functions of the United States Senate."

ARE GETTING INTO LINE.

DISSATISFIED OHIO REPUBLICANS BEING PLACATED RAPIDLY.

Most of Them Sure to Cast Their Ballots for Nash Election Day—Campaign of Unusual Activity in the Buckeye State—Good Story Which Proves That McLean Does Not Expect to Be Elected—Candidate Jones Is Losing His Strength.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Columbus, O., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The conditions down here in Ohio recall the initial lines of one of May Irwin's most famous songs, which ran along: "Ef you ain't got no money you needn't come round," for there is nothing wanting in the way of cash to get out the voters election day. Brother Jones is well fortified with this world's goods. John R. McLean has a merry bunch of it; and, while Judge Dick says his committee is in none too flush circumstances, it is perfectly apparent they will get through with the campaign.

John R. McLean is confident he will win. He told a number of his friends so today, saying his campaign had passed the critical point and he surely would get a plurality of the votes election day. He said, moreover, his strength could not be stampeded, nor could he be made to suffer from desertions. He is dead sure that he is going to win. He does not appear to be perplexed or annoyed about the situation at all, but is evidently satisfied in his own mind that he will be the next Governor of Ohio.

Good Story on McLean.

In this connection it might be well to tell a story over which the Republicans are chuckling. Some days ago an elderly gentleman who was a great friend of Washington McLean during his lifetime went to John R. McLean's residence here to pay his respects to the son. Mr. John R. McLean was not at home, and his son, a bright, promising boy of 12 or 14 years, entertained the visitor until his father came. This is the same lad who made a little speech of welcome when the Cook County Marching club came here a couple of weeks ago. The boy asked the visitor what he knew about chickens and the gentleman said he knew quite a bit about them.

"Well," said the young man, "come out in the stable with me and I will show you my game cocks."

The boy had a half dozen beautiful roosters, some of them full grown game cocks and the others bantams. The visitor admired them, and he and the boy heeled and handled the chickens for a few friendly bouts, gaffs being barred. They fought big chickens against big chickens and little chickens against big chickens and had all sorts of fun. When the disputes were over the visitor said:

"What are you going to do with these chickens?"

"Why, take them back to Washington, to be sure," was the reply of the boy.

"Why," said the elderly gentleman, "you won't want to take them back to Washington when your father is elected Governor."

Unusual Activity Apparent.

Under ordinary circumstances the Republicans would have closed up their headquarters by this time and considered the campaign to have been brought to a close. For three or four days before the election in the Bushnell campaign the State committee did nothing but receive advices from all parts of the State. The speakers were taken off the stump, and by mutual consent, as it were, the political parties considered the campaign to have come to an end, but it isn't so now. The Republican State headquarters are open all night, as well as all day. The scouts are coming in from every county in Ohio, the long-distance telephones are kept busy, and the utmost activity prevails. This work will be kept up until the poll closes next Tuesday.

The Republicans are receiving cheering advices. Senator Hanna is in constant communication with Colonel Dick, and every energy is being bent toward getting out a full party vote. Senator Hanna spoke at Lima tonight, having made a date there in lieu of one in Toledo. Tomorrow night he speaks at Sandusky, then he goes to Cleveland, and will give all his energy and might in personally conducting the Republican campaign in Cuyahoga County.

Jones Losing Ground.

Brother Jones has had a poll of the State made. It shows him to have 73,000 votes in Ohio. Coxey only got 53,000 in a year when everything was at its worst, when people were out of work and hungry and ready to vote against the reigning powers. This year everybody seems to be well-to-do in Ohio and as prosperous as the folks out in the Dakotas, where the wheat crops are phenomenally large and money is plentiful. Jones won't muster 50,000 votes in Ohio next Tuesday. It isn't in the pins for him to get them. Until within a few days he has been running along at a lively clip. Neither Republicans nor Democrats gave him much attention, regarding him as a species of amusement. Of late, however, conditions have changed and his forces are the prey of both of the old parties.

WILL INSIST ON A FAIR COUNT.

Any Attempt at Crooked Work in Kentucky by the Goebelites Will Be Resisted.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The nearer election day comes the plainer it appears that the one issue in Kentucky this year is that of honest elections and a fair count of the vote as cast. That it shall be so counted is the one thing the Republicans and Brown Democrats are now paying attention to, and today the Populists joined hands with them.

It has been the plan of the Goebel Democrats to appoint negroes they think they can handle as the Republican officers of election and refuse the Brown Democrats admission to the polling places as challengers or inspectors. Judge Pryor, chairman of the State Election board, however, has ruled against this, and today the refusal of the Court of Appeals to consider a case taken up from Campbell County, where Judge Hodge held the Brown representatives were entitled to admission to the polling places while the votes are being counted, is claimed as a victory for the anti-Goebel people.

The Goebel Democrats assert, however, that the refusal of the Court of Appeals to consider the matter leaves Judge Hodge's decision only applicable to Campbell County, and they can ignore it elsewhere if they desire. If they do there is going to be trouble, as the Brown Democrats are going to have a fair count or know the reason why.

Senator Mason Breaks In.

So it happens that just at this crisis Senator William E. Mason of Illinois has furnished the comedy element in the Kentucky campaign. His statement printed in The Tribune yesterday that he would regard a Republican defeat in this and other States next Tuesday as a vindication of his own position on the Philippine question has been telegraphed here, and everywhere it has been greeted with more hilarious and sustained laughter than was ever excited by "Billy's" best joke. The magnificent humor of the claim, so far as Kentucky is concerned, is that the Philippines and questions growing out of them have no more entered into the present campaign than the Mexican war or the right of search claimed by English naval officers in 1812.

If there ever was a political fight made on strictly local issues this is the one, and, while William Jennings Bryan in his flight through the State a fortnight ago had a few words to say about free silver, expansion, and other national topics, they were mighty few, and there have been no references made to those or similar subjects since. It is Goebel and anti-Goebel, and that is all there is to it.

"I wish expansion was an issue in this campaign," said Chairman Long of the Republican Executive committee today. "We could carry Kentucky swimmingly were the election to turn on it. As a matter of fact, however, we are confined strictly to local issues, and whichever way the fight goes it will not settle much of a national character."

Populists Join the Republicans.

This was better illustrated this afternoon, when W. P. Marsh of Lawrenceburg, Secretary of the Populist Party Campaign committee, published a card practically instructing all Populists to vote for Taylor, the Republican candidate, on the stated ground that the voter, instead of having questions of public policy presented for his consideration, has only been called on to decide as to the personal character of one of the candidates for Governor. "Therefore we feel it to be our duty to remind the Populists of Kentucky that the greatest and most practical issue in this campaign is the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot."

The card goes on to state that with the Goebel Democrats in charge of the ballot boxes, the initiative and referendum, the things the Populist want the most, would be useless, as there would be no chance of a fair count of the votes cast for proposed measures, and expresses a fear that with Goebelites in a majority in the Legislature laws in the line of the Goebel election law would be passed, wiping minority parties out of existence altogether.

The card concludes with an appeal to the Populists to vote for Republican candidates for the Legislature so that the Goebel election law can be repealed, saying: "The United States Senatorship is a mere bagatelle as compared with the freedom of a State."

REEVES IS MAKING FRIENDS.

Expresses Himself Pleased with Result of His Present Tour of the State.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Representative Walter Reeves of Streator, accompanied by Colonel W. G. Dustin of Dwight, arrived here from Rockford shortly before noon. After dinner Mr. Reeves proceeded to the rooms of the County Republican club, where he held a continuous levee all the afternoon. Many prominent Republicans had come from nearly every section of the county to make his acquaintance. Among those who called upon him were Dr. W. P. Naramore and Editor Crotzer of Lena, B. H. Brundage of Buckeye, Jason C. Lingman and F. B. Walker of Dakota, Henry Gilbert of Winslow, W. K. McGilligan of Ridott, Senator Aspinwall, State Committeeman Cowley, County Clerk Held, R. P. Eckert, L. H. Burrell, W. H. Foll, J. A. Crain, Dr. G. S. Kleckner of Freeport.

REPUBLICANS URGED TO VOTE.

Chairman Weaver Has No Fears of the Result if the Men Will Come to the Polls.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Chairman Weaver of the Republican State Central committee today spoke as follows in relation to the campaign about to close:

"The campaign has progressed satisfactorily thus far. I think I am safe in saying there are more votes in Iowa today for the Republican ticket than there have ever been before, and if the full vote is polled next Tuesday I believe we shall have a grand victory. There is, however, the danger of overconfidence, which all Republicans should guard against. The election of the Republican State ticket by the majority to which it is entitled cannot be secured by staying at home and depending upon your neighbors to vote the Republican ticket, nor by expecting the Democrats will not vote."

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS BOLT.

Sound Money Men Say They Cannot Afford to Let the Free Silverites Win.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The failure of the Democratic convention and the State candidates to take a stand upon the financial question continues to drive away independent sound money Democratic business-men in this city. President John K. Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, William L. Marbury, who was United States District Attorney under Cleveland; Basil Gordon, now a prominent citizen of Baltimore and formerly chairman of the Virginia State Democratic committee; and Louis Muller, a leading grain exporter and former President of the Corn and Flour Exchange, have published strong letters which are exerting great influence in business and financial circles, declaring their intention to vote the Republican State and legislative tickets, and urging all sound money men to do the same, and try and prevent Maryland falling into the hands of Bryan and the free silverites in 1900.

JAIL OFFICIALS REMOVED.

Two Men Already Dismissed and More Heads Will Fall Soon—Scandal in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—A sensation was created in political circles this evening by the announcement that William R. Hall, warden of the city jail, now under suspension from that office, had been presented by the grand jury for malfeasance in office. Hall gave bail. The specific offense was allowing a prisoner in the jail to go to a registration office for the purpose of registration as a voter.

The jail board tonight removed Hall and Captain Mathias, Chief Deputy Warden, from office, and will remove a number of keepers and guards, who it is charged are mixed up in the trouble.

HARD WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Democrats Make Strong Claims—Speakers Continue to Address the Voters.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The rival candidates for State Treasurer still continue their spellbinding work. Mr. Creasy, the Democratic candidate, was at Johnstown tonight and addressed a large crowd. He was enthusiastically received, and proceeded to give the Quay machine a severe chastising. Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, his Republican opponent, was addressing another large meeting at Lewisburg about the same hour.

FIGHT IN THIRTEENTH WARD.

Opposition to Campbell and Wolf Comes from Lorimer Men—Johnson Not Confident About Ohio.

Followers of Senator Dan A. Campbell and Adam Wolf say any opposition to them in the Thirteenth Ward Republican organization can be traced to Congressman Lorimer's friends, who want to carry the ward for him. Both Campbell and Wolf are outspoken against the renomination of John R. Tanner for Governor, but there are some men in the club who are indebted to Lorimer for the political jobs they are now holding. It is expected they will show their hand next Wednesday night by putting up a Tanner man for President.

The same kind of a fight has been started in the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards by officeholders.

General Manager J. G. Johnson of the Democratic National committee said yesterday that while his reports from Ohio were encouraging, they leave him in doubt as to the outcome.

"I will not be surprised," he said, "at anything that happens in Ohio."

State Senator Orville S. Berry of Carthage and ex-Speaker E. C. Curtis of Kankakee were at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday, and in speaking of the Gubernatorial situation the former said: "There is little talk of Reeves in my part of the State, and from what I have been able to learn the same is true throughout the State generally, except, perhaps, in his own district."

"The Republicans in my neighborhood have not begun to discuss the Governorship matter much as yet," Mr. Curtis said, "and I don't think they will for some time. Our people are firm supporters of President McKinley's Philippine policy, and it is the general belief that Senator Mason is making a fatal error in the course he is pursuing."

Body Found in Lincoln Park Lagoon.

Policeman Thomas Mueller of the Lincoln Park force discovered the body of a woman lying on the south shore of the lagoon yesterday morning. It was in a bad state of decomposition and was nude, with the exception of a pair of black stockings and part of a silk waist tied about the shoulders. The remains were removed to Speaber's morgue at 423 Wells street. The body was 5 feet 3½ inches tall. The woman's weight evidently was nearly 125 pounds.

Chicago Criminal Caught in St. Paul.

Deputy Sheriff Thomas V. Morrison yesterday arrested in St. Paul Frank Atkinson, who is wanted in Chicago on a charge of stealing clothing valued at $75 from Martha Scott. Atkinson is a colored man. He killed Lucy Harrington in 1892. He was found guilty, but was declared insane and was sent to Chester asylum, from which he escaped, and no attempt was made to capture him.

JURY ACTS FOR KOHLSAAT

FINDS EVIDENCE WARRANTING INDICTMENTS FOR ALLEGED LIBEL.

Brings True Bills Against G. W. Hinman, M. B. Madden, Ryan, Sullivan, Croake, and Gubbens Charging Defamation and Conspiracy—Matter Published in the Inter Ocean on Oct. 15 Basis of Charge and Country Papers to Be Prosecuted.

Indictments charging criminal libel and conspiracy were returned yesterday by the Cook County grand jury against the following named persons:

George W. Hinman, editor-in-chief of the Inter Ocean.
Martin B. Madden, alias "Skinny" Madden.
John J. Ryan.
Joseph Sullivan.
Richard Croake.
George P. Gubbens.

Herman H. Kohlsaat, owner and editor of the Times-Herald and the Chicago Evening Post, is the complaining witness. The indictments are based on an article published in the Sunday Inter Ocean of Oct. 15. This article, which was signed by all the men named save Mr. Hinman, attacked Mr. Kohlsaat, calling him an embezzler and a defaulter. The article was two columns in length and was headed "Kohlsaat Flayed." It was the report of a labor committee appointed, it is said, by the Building Trades council to investigate the cause of newspaper attacks on M. J. Sullivan, a labor agitator, who some weeks ago was charged by Charles Truax and John Barton Payne with offering to settle labor disputes with the Fall Festival association for $5,000.

Fifty Other Suits Next.

Mr. Kohlsaat said last night that the same alleged libelous article had been printed by over fifty papers in Illinois, outside of Chicago, and that he would proceed at once to institute libel suits and criminal action also against all of these. He has retained Edwin Walker, John Barton Payne, and Prussing & McCulloch as his attorneys. Mr. Kohlsaat said further that the article had been furnished to the country newspapers of the State through the efforts of certain members of the Republican State committee. It was put into "plate" form and distributed by a Chicago publishing house which Mr. Kohlsaat holds blameless in the matter. With the "plates" that went to each newspaper was a yellow slip on which, he says, was printed: "Sent out by order of the Republican State Central committee. Trusting you may be able to use it in your columns," etc.

Downey & Gilbert Testify.

The witnesses who appeared before the grand jury and gave evidence, the result of which was the voting of the indictments against the labor men and Mr. Hinman, were Mr. Kohlsaat, Joseph Downey, ex-Commissioner of Public Works; James H. Gilbert, President Garden City Bank; and Benjamin B. Lamb.

The particular reason for the appearance of Mr. Downey as a witness is found in the following quotation from the alleged libelous letter. It was this portion of the latter to which the grand jurors paid particular attention as containing a specific charge:

Day after day these charges were repeated. March 26, 1899, the Inter Ocean gave you an unmerciful editorial flaying, declaring that you had "escaped criminal prosecution for embezzlement only by returning at the last moment the securities which he (you) had borrowed from a friend under false pretenses and had then hypothecated." It is understood that this friend was a former Commissioner of Public Works.

It was understood the "friend" referred to in the foregoing was Mr. Downey. The latter declared yesterday that there was absolutely no truth in the statement that Mr. Kohlsaat had ever secured anything from him under false pretenses.

"He has been a friend of mine for twenty years," said Mr. Downey, "and I would at this moment give him unlimited credit if he needed it or wanted it. If he should ask me for my house and lot I would move out and let him move in."

Ex-Sheriff Is Mentioned.

The calling of James H. Gilbert before the jury was because of the following quotation from the letter:

Does he refer to the $65,000 which Mr. Kohlsaat recently appropriated by defaulting on the payment of a note, leaving the indorser, a personal friend, to meet the same? Or has he in mind Mr. Kohlsaat's earlier embezzlement of securities which he had obtained from another personal friend? As we understand it, the indorser of the note referred to is an ex-Sheriff, but for several years has been in the banking business.

Mr. Kohlsaat informed the jury that he was certain the ex-Sheriff referred to was Mr. Gilbert, and the latter was called in. It is understood he corroborated Mr. Kohlsaat's declaration that he had never been connected with a business transaction with Mr. Gilbert in his life.

M. B. Madden, one of the defendants, was disinclined to discuss the case. But he said: "We used great care in drawing up our statement regarding Mr. Kohlsaat and we were pleased when it was published."

George W. Hinman refused to discuss the matter.

The indictments were returned in Judge Baker's court at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The bonds of each defendant were fixed at $2,500. Under the law a person convicted of libel may be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned in the county jail one year, or both. The punishment for conspiracy is a penitentiary term not to exceed five years or a fine not to exceed $2,000, or both.

WOMEN HEAR W. J. CALHOUN.

Ex-Interstate Commissioner Speaks on "Municipal Reform" at the West End Clubhouse.

Ex-Interstate Commerce Commissioner W. J. Calhoun addressed the West End Women's club at the clubhouse, 542 Monroe street, last night on the subject of "Municipal Reform." Notwithstanding the inclement weather there were 100 present.

Mr. Calhoun was introduced by Mrs. E. A. Frake, President of the club, and his address was a plea for an uplifting of the lower stratum of society as the best means for bringing about the reform in question. He said if anything is to be done there must be hard and thorough work in the poor, congested districts of the city.

He referred to the decay of Rome and other empires of the past, which, he said, was largely due to a limited suffrage. He declared for universal suffrage, and said the new civilization, of which this country is the most stricking illustration, which has developed a new type of man, had sprung from the free speech, free press, free thoughts, and freedom in religious observances which obtained here.

He criticised foreign missionary work mildly, and was of the opinion the Hindu baby, rolling about on the sands of the Ganges, was much better off than many of the little ones in this country. He expressed the opinion there was a broad and inviting field for missionary work in this country.

GATHERING IN STREET LINES.

American Railways Company May Add Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Road to Its Purchases.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—The Commercial Tribune will say tomorrow: "Representatives of the American Railways company, capitalized at $25,000,000, at the head of which is ex-President McLeod of the Philadelphia and Reading railway, are here negotiating for a controlling interest in the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Street railway. The American Railways company has recently bought the bonds of the Dayton (O.) company, has bought outright the Springfield (O.) company, and has secured a $500,000 interest in the Chicago Union Traction company."

GOODWIN ILL AT CINCINNATI.

Comedian Unable to Appear for the Usual Performance—Expects to Keep Chicago Engagement.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Nat Goodwin did not appear for the usual performance tonight, and the Grand Opera-House was dark. Dr. Mitchell of St. Nicholas Hotel sent word that Goodwin was sick in bed. All money was refunded. He will probably be able to play Saturday night and to keep his Chicago engagement.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PROJECT.

National Educators Meet at Washington to Discuss the Feasibility of the Enterprise.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Educators from leading universities and colleges of this country met today at the Columbian University to discuss the project for the establishment of a national university at Washington.

Those present were members of the National Educational association and they were appointed by that body at its meeting at Los Angeles last July to consider the subject. The following took part in the meeting: Presidents Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, A. S. Draper of the University of Illinois, W. R. Harper of the Chicago University, W. L. Wilson of Washington and Lee; A. E. Alderman, University of North Carolina; J. H. Canfield, Librarian of the Columbian University; Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University of New York, Ex-Minister J. L. M. Curry, A. S. Maxwell, Superintendent of Public Schools in New York; N. C. Daugherty of Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Goldan of St. Louis.

President Harper of the Chicago University presided. President Schurman of Cornell was not able to be present on account of a meeting of the Philippine commission. The major part of the meeting was devoted to the reading of reports on subjects which had been assigned to different members of the Committee for Investigation. The first paper, "Is a National University Constitutional," was prepared by Professor James of the Chicago University. As the professor sailed for Europe yesterday, his report was read by the secretary. Professor James found no constitutional objections to the establishment of the university. Dr. James H. Canfield discussed the previous efforts and causes of failure. Professor Butler gave considerable information on the measures which had been pending in two Congresses. He went into the history which led up to the introduction of the bill by the so-called Committee of Two Hundred, and described the provisions of the bill.

President Harper made a report on the action of the Presidents of the Agricultural College in Washington for the coöperation of the scientific bureaus of the government. The professor said these bureaus, having associations of their own, had looked into the matter more deeply than any one else.

KILLS HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

A. H. Patterson, Illinois Central Policeman, Murders John Agnew's Daughter and Then Commits Suicide.

A. H. Patterson, a special policeman employed by the Illinois Central railroad, killed his wife, Dolly, and committed suicide early yesterday morning in a room in Barti's Hotel, 353 State street.

Two bullets entered the woman's breast, and the third was fired by Patterson into his brain, entering through the mouth.

In a letter addressed to the Chicago Lodge of Elks Patterson said his wife was not leading a moral life, and that she refused to live with him. He said he was a member of Tacoma (Wash.) lodge.

Patterson lived at 1421 Dunning street. His wife had lived recently at 74 Adams street. On Wednesday evening he called on her and, after taking her to supper in a State street restaurant, went with her to the hotel and was assigned a room. He had been there several times within the last two weeks, saying each time that he wanted to watch his wife's movements.

The clerk and guests heard the two quarreling in their room, and then a struggle followed, but before any one could interfere the murder and suicide were committed.

Mrs. Patterson was the daughter of John Agnew, a building inspector, who lives at 1416 Montana street. She was married in 1890 to William Kruger, a vaudeville performer, but left him a year later. She was arrested in 1892 for larceny and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge Anthony, but the sentence was remitted.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon in Rolston's undertaking rooms, 23 Adams street. The verdict was murder in the woman's death and suicide in the man's.

SAYS HE IS AN EMBEZZLER.

Sherwell Kershaw Gives Himself Up at St. Louis, Confessing Shortage of $6,000 in Chicago.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—A well dressed young man giving the name of Sherwell Kershaw surrendered himself to the police tonight and begged to be sent to Chicago, where, he said, he was wanted for embezzling. The Chicago authorities were notified and will send for the man.

"Chief," said Kershaw, as he walked into the Four Courts, "I have stolen from my employers, the Detroit Copper company, and I am sorry for it. Good fellowship caused my downfall. I think the amount taken is $6,000. I want to go back to Chicago and suffer for what I have done."

Kershaw was locked up. He is 27 years old, good looking, and said he lived at 148 Dearborn avenue, in Chicago. He says he was stock clerk and sold goods for cash and failed to turn in the cash. This had been going on for three years. Five weeks ago, he says, he confessed, but became frightened and fled.

R. H. Adams, 363 Superior street, Chicago agent for the Detroit Copper company, said last night that Sherwell Kershaw was employed as clerk in the Chicago office and that a few weeks ago descrepancies were found in his accounts. Warrants were issued for his arrest several weeks ago. Mr. Adams did not know the amount of the alleged shortage, but thought the figure given by Kershaw, $6,000, was not far from correct.

CLAIMS INJUSTICE TO NAVY.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield Says Officers Have Not Been Given Proper Recognition.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report makes an arraignment of Congress because of the failure to reward the officers recommended for advancement as a result of the battles around Cuba. He says:

"A condition of affairs discouraging to proud and ambitious officers who have risked and accomplished much is the ragged and irregular result that seems an inevitable consequence of any effort to give permanent or substantial official recognition to bravery, gallantry, or devotion.

"Every effort of the department to redeem the solemn pledge of just recognition made by Secretary Long has been balked. Of the officers who served in the north Atlantic waters, three have been confirmed in recognition urged by the department—two because their cases were presented at propitious moments; the other because of a misapprehension. The rest, numbering among them every gallant Captain at Santiago on July 3 and all the brave Captains of the ever ready gunboats, including at the head of all the able and determined officer who planned, worked out, and executed the whole campaign, and who finally consummated the one victory which was vital to the enemy—he and all the rest have absolutely nothing. The greatest among these has not as much as the medal which was given to each of the hundreds who shared in a victory won in a more propitious hour."

DISCUSS NIGHT SCHOOL CHANGE

Teachers and Others Interested in the Possibilities of Scope Involved in Board's Resolution.

A resolution passed by the Board of Education on Wednesday night attracted little attention at the time, but is now being discussed as a matter of general interest. The recommendation provides that upon application of fifteen persons a class shall be established in higher mathematics, algebra, geometry, a modern language, or physiography. This is said to be the opening of a door to the general public that ultimately will mean that classes of fifteen may obtain instruction in almost any special branch.

Had an Illicit Still.

Canton, Ill., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—George P. Osborne, a farmer living in Warren County, was brought before Commissioner Grant today, charged with having in his possession and preparing to operate an illicit still. He was placed under bonds of $800, and not having any one with him who could make a bond, he was taken to the Lewistown jail.

CAUGHT CRACKING A SAFE

DETECTIVES ARREST TWO MEN AND HAVE A REVOLVER FIGHT.

Theater Patrons Terrified and One Man's Hat and Another's Cab Perforated with Bullets—Burglars' Tools Found Before Washington Medical Institute's Strong Box at 58 State Street — Captives Give Their Names as J. Router and J. L. Smith.

Three Central Station detectives and two men, surprised in the act of cracking the safe of the Washington Medical Institute, 58 State street, second floor, endangered the lives of home-going theater patrons at 11:15 o'clock last night by the free use of their revolvers. The chase was in State and Randolph streets and Wabash avenue. There were many people on the walks, numerous carriages in the streets, and the cars were well filled. The closest calls were in the case of a man whose silk hat was perforated by a bullet, and of John Budwin, 1608 Indiana avenue, whose cab was hit three times. One fugitive was arrested, the other escaped.

Of the three confederates, for one was on watch and was caught before the chase began, the two arrested gave their names as John Router and Jacob L. Smith. Smith was caught after the chase.

At 11 o'clock Detectives McWeeney, Bailey, Bock, and Halpin were walking north in State street, when they saw a man standing in front of the entrance to the medical institute.

They began to question him, they say, when two men ran down the dark hallway and into the street. One of the detectives seized the man who had been standing guard, while the others chased the two men in flight.

They ran north in State street to Randolph, and east in Randolph street. At the alley in the rear of the Masonic Temple one of the men disappeared, and the three detectives followed the lone man. The chase was continued in Randolph street to Wabash avenue, and north to Lake street, where the fleeing man was overtaken.

Fire at One Another.

All along the route the three detectives were firing their revolvers after the fleeing man, and they say he answered their fire three times. The shooting created a panic among pedestrians and street car passengers. The former ran into doorways and other places of refuge, while some of the car patrons jumped to the street and others tried to get under the car seats.

One gentleman, whose name could not be learned, complained to one of the detectives that a bullet had pierced his silk hat, and was told that when he saw bullets coming he should get out of the way.

After the two men had been locked up at the Central Station the detectives went to the office of the medical institute to investigate.

Hole Drilled in the Safe.

They found a hole drilled part way through the safe door and a quantity of tools, including a brace, a half dozen steel drills, and a large chisel. There were several feet of fuse and some black powder. At the station the lock which had been taken off the door of the State street place was found in Smith's pocket, as was a revolver.

Captain Colleran said there was little doubt that the prisoners were the same men who blew the safe in Burke Bros.' saloon in Polk street on Tuesday night, as black powder was used there.

At the Central Station the detectives produced a black overcoat which they said Smith had thrown away in his flight. As soon as Captain Colleran saw the overcoat he said:

"That is one of the coats stolen from the store of O. G. Olson & Co., 44 Jackson boulevard by burglars on the night of Nov. 1."

He then sent for the "squeal" book and, after examining it for a few minutes, identified the overcoat as one of the stolen garments, but said at the same time that all marks had been cut from the coat.

Thinks It a Good Capture.

The Captain said he was positive that he had captured two good thieves, and was confident he would be able to connect them with several burglaries and probably with the safe-blowing at Burke Bros.' The Captain said they were members of a gang of New York thieves who recently came to Chicago.

After the excitement attending the chase and capture was over John Budwin, the cabman, who stands in front of the Masonic Temple, called at the Central Station. He complained about the bullet holes in his coupe, and he wanted to know who was going to pay for the damage done.

Watchman Balks Burglars.

Two attempts to enter the cigar factory of M. Newlander & Co., 88 Franklin street, presumably by burglars, were frustrated by Private Watchman Thomas Gara last night.

At about 7:30 o'clock the watchman noticed a ladder extending to the second floor of the building, braced against the rear wall. He removed the ladder, but an hour later again found the ladder erect against the wall. He ascended it and found that the windows on the second floor were shattered and that an entrance through them had been made into the building.

At the request of the watchman M. Newlander, senior member of the firm, visited the store at midnight. He said nothing was missing, though it was evident to him that things had been tampered with.

Hold Up Otto P. Snyder.

Otto P. Snyder, a clerk, living at 4319 Lake avenue, was held up and robbed Wednesday night at Forty-third street and Grand boulevard by two colored men. While one cowed him into submission at the point of a revolver, the other searched his pockets, and took $110.

HOLDS FAST TO A MURDERER.

Costa Rica Refuses to Give Up Slayer of an American Unless His Life Is Spared.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 2.—The government of Costa Rica has definitely refused to surrender Rutherford, the man charged with the murder of the American citizen, Archer, unless the British government guarantees not to inflict capital punishment, to which the government cannot accede, thus closing the case so far as Jamaica is concerned.

Early in 1897 an American named Best Harding Archer arrived in Jamaica to take up land and engage in fruit cultivation. To all appearances he possessed considerable means. Archer secured a property known as Eden Vale, in the Parish of Portland, a valuable place for his purpose, but situated on the outskirts of civilization and reached by a road that led no farther. As a companion and partner in his venture Archer hired a Jamaican named Rutherford.

Oct. 22, 1897, the body of Archer was found in an unfrequented spot in a pool of blood. The body showed two pistol wounds, one through the brain and the other through the heart. There was no weapon found, and the effects of the deceased were found to have been stolen.

For Crippled Children's Benefit.

The articles which were unsold at the charity bazaar at the Marquette club on Wednesday will be disposed of at reduced prices for the benefit of the Crippled Children's Home on Saturday at the residence of Mrs. R. H. McElwee, 400 Ontario street.

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RAPIDLY FORGING AHEAD

PLANS OF THE NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY ARE BEING PUSHED.

Plant Expected to Be in Operation in New York City in a Few Weeks, When Rates Will Be Materially Reduced—H. J. Hanford Said to Be the Real Pioneer in the Movement for Consolidation—How Boston Will Be Affected.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Little by little details regarding the new Continental Telegraph, Telephone, and Cable company are coming out. The new company proposes to furnish New York with "unlimited use of telephones" for $100 a year, as against the present $240 rate, and 1,000 messages for $45, as against 500 for $75. All of the big cities are to be invaded. In New York all the arrangements have been made for starting the new plant within a few weeks. The People's Telephone corporation, with a capital of $5,000,000, and the Knickerbocker Telephone company, with $10,000,000 capital, are to be absorbed. These two companies have obtained from the city officials authority to lay wires in every borough of New York, and have also secured permission to use the subways, for which they have long been contending. The men back of the new company now control the subways, and it is said they have also devised a plan for using the conduits along the tracks of the Metropolitan Street railway.

Work of H. J. Hanford.

For nearly two years this big combination has been forming. It began in the West, and originated with Hopkins J. Hanford. He was connected with the Michigan Telephone company in Detroit. He saw the advantage to be gained by coöperation with independent companies in other cities, and set to work to gain such coöperation by consolidation. Success attended the project, and within the two years that have elapsed about 1,000 isolated companies have been joined together under the corporate name of the Federal Telephone company. It embraces independent companies in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and in nearly all of the cities and towns in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, and western Pennsylvania. Twenty-five of the companies are important, the Federal company representing an aggregate of $72,000,000 in plants and stock. These great interests were consolidated under Hanford's guidance, aided in the legal details by Harrison B. McGraw of Detroit.

The success of Hanford's undertaking inspired Martin Maloney, capitalist and promoter, to attempt the same thing in the East, and nearly 1,000 companies have been quietly gathered in by the syndicate. In all the new combination has today 2,300 companies, and the work of consolidation is still going on.

Reduction in Rates.

The present telephone rates will be cut in half. For long distance the reduction will be even more than one-half. The new telephone company will be a feeder to the Western Union Telegraph company. The telephone will be made to do service with and for the telegraph company.

In addition to the names already printed as being behind the new deal, it is learned the following are interested: Charles R. Flint, Emerson McMillen, Grant B. Schley, George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank of New York; A. L. Barber of the Barber Asphalt company, and Charles T. Bareny of New York City; ex-Governor Francis of Missouri, Henry Cochran of Williamsport, Pa., Samuel Insull, President of the Edison Electric company, of Chicago; William Hallstead of Scranton, Pa.; Hugh McGowan of Kansas City, and Felix Herring of St. Louis.

Progress Made in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The Massachusetts Telephone and Telegraph company and Boston and New York Telephone and Telegraph company are included in the new Continental Telegraph, Telephone, and Cable company. Z. S. Holbrook, who is President of the first named and Vice President of the second named company, says the Boston subscribers to the new local service will immediately benefit by the consolidation, and that the Continental is absolutely independent of the Bell, the Western Union, and the Postal Telegraph.

"We intend to proceed with our plans here in Boston," he said, "and the big combination will give our subscribers a better long-distance service than if we were confined to our own territory. Mr. Oakes Ames, Charles E. Adams, and myself are interested in the Continental, and Boston men will be included in the directorate."

Romance in Which Lyman Lewis Aids.

George Smale and Margaret Tucker, who loved each other in Lowell, Mass., twenty years ago, but who became separated and were reunited two months ago through the efforts of Assistant Chief of Police Lyman Lewis, were married in Wilkesbarre, Pa., a week ago. Smale began a hunt for her some time ago, and traced her to Chicago. Assistant Superintendent Lewis traced her to Milwaukee, and, aided by detectives of that city, found her several weeks ago.

Fireman Cut by Falling Glass.

Falling glass cut the right hand of Fireman John Tierney of Truck No. 8 last night at a fire that burned the contents of the office of the American Thread company, on the second floor of the building at Monroe street and Fifth avenue. The fire did not reach any other floor. This is the third time in five years the American Thread company offices have been burned out.

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3:00AM	FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and S. Dakota. Coaches only.
9:00AM	BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9:00AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10:00AM	COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver & Colorado. Daylight Omaha, Des Moines, and Iowa.
11:30AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Great Lake.
3:00PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5:00PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6:00PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Des Moines, Sioux City, Northern Iowa, South Dakota.
6:30PM	NORTHWESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6:30PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10:00PM	DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED-ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10:15PM	NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Winona, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10:30PM	PACIFIC EXPRESS. Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10:30PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

Copper Colored Splotches.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., says: "I contracted a terrible blood disease which broke out into sores all over my body. I spent a hundred dollars with doctors but grew worse instead of better. Many blood remedies were also used with no effect, until I decided to try S.S.S. This remedy seemed to get at the seat of the disease and cured me completely and permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison; no other remedy can reach this terrible disease. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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TO WORK FOR EPILEPTICS

STATE CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

After Listening to the Paper of Dr. W. R. Spratling the Convention at Bloomington Decides to Appeal to the Next Legislature for an Appropriation Sufficient to Establish a Colony for This Class of Unfortunates—Work of the Juvenile Court.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The claim of the epileptics of Illinois, numbered by an estimated census at 3,000, upon the State was presented to the conference of charities and correction last night by the superintendent of the only American epileptic colony, and his representation was supported by the arguments of Chicago physicians.

Dr. W. R. Spratling, superintendent of the Craig colony for epileptics at Sonyea, N. Y., illustrated the life of patients and their treatment at the first American experiment in colonization. Dr. D. R. Brower and Dr. Hugh Patrick of Chicago supported Dr. Spratling.

The New York physician's advice to Illinois was to secure large acreage and available soil and establish a colony and provide employment for the patients.

The insistent point was that it be a colony, not an asylum, as are the institutions of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The economy of colonization was illustrated and Dr. Spratling claimed the proof of it in the three years' experience of the Craig colony. The New York colony is becoming self-supporting, he said.

Tells What Chicago Wants.

"We want no ornamental institution buildings," said Dr. Brower, in support of the address. "We do not want it to ornament a suburb of Chicago. We want land, good land, and lots of it, and we do not want it near Chicago."

"We want the patient where he is not isolated," said Dr. Patrick, "when he will have the great blessing of labor. I have never heard a voice dissenting from the colonization plan. What is the reason that the big-hearted, big-brained middle West cannot do what the East has done?"

The State Board of Charities will go before the next Legislature with the statement that the only provision Illinois makes for this class of patients, suffering from a malady which renders them almost social outcasts, is the insane asylum, where the conditions of their commingsly with the feebleminded work injury both to the epileptic and the insane.

The request will be for an appropriation to purchase 1,000 acres of land for the purpose of a colony.

Matters of Routine Business.

Officers elected tonight were:

President—William A. Talcott of Rockford.
Vice Presidents—William H. Jewell of Danville and Mrs. Isabella Lansing Candee of Cairo.
Secretary—Jim Henry T. Fairney of Carrollton.

The conference during the day appointed a committee to gather statistics relating to outdoor relief, with a view to determining the relative effectiveness of county and township distribution of money. The committee later in the session was referred to as the "committee of the inspection of poorhouses," a scope which its promoters deny for it.

Miss Lucy Page Gaston of the anti-cigaret league found opportunity at the afternoon session to ask for the backing of the conference in the efforts of the league.

Work of Chicago's Juvenile Court.

Judge Orrin N. Carter and Mrs. A. P. Stevens of Hull House gave the conference a detailed statement of the working of Chicago's juvenile court. The number of cases docketed at the court in the months of July, August, September, and October have been 673, of which number 72 have been classed as "dependent" and 581 as "delinquents."

Of the cases disposed of but twenty-six were brought into court a second time. The dependent children were committed to the manual training school farm at Glenwood, the Visitation and Aid society, the Home for the Friendless, the Illinois Home and Children's Aid society, St. Mary's Training School at Feehanville, the Illinois Industrial School for Girls at Evanston, and the Chicago Industrial School for Girls.

Of the 581 delinquent cases 381 have been released in care of parents and probation officers, 176 have been committed to the John Worthy school, 13 girls have been sent to the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders at Geneva, 19 cases have been held to the grand jury, and 18 boys committed to the reformatory at Pontiac.

The place of meeting for the fifth annual conference will be at Champaign.

WOMAN WINS FIRST ART PRIZE.

Principal Award at the Carnegie Galleries Goes to Miss Cecelia Beaux, of Philadelphia.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—At the founders' day exercises at the Carnegie Art Galleries this afternoon the international art jury formally announced the names of the five prize winning pictures in this year's exhibition. They are:

First prize, gold medal, with an award of $1,500—Miss Cecelia Beaux of Philadelphia, "Mother and Daughter."

Second prize, silver medal and $1,000—F. W. Benson, Salem, Mass., "The Sisters."

Third prize, bronze medal and $500—Andrew Douchetzer, Paris, "The Boats."

Honorable mention—Lucien Simons, Paris, "Portrait," and J. W. Tyachtman, New York, "Waterfall."

About 2,000 people attended the exercises, President Arthur Twining Hadley of Yale was the principal speaker. His subject was "Modern Changes in Educational Ideals." Jean François Raffaelli of Paris talked on "The University of Art." William M. Chase of New York paid a tribute to the Philadelphia artist who won the first prize. He said: "Miss Beaux is not only the greatest living woman painter, but the best that has ever lived. She has done away entirely with the idea of sex in art."

Joseph Jefferson made a short, humorous address, telling of his career as an artist. He said:

"Some time ago a friend of mine found me in the back yard daubing a small piece of canvas. I told him I sometimes painted pictures. 'What do you do with them?' he asked. I replied that I gave the paintings to my friends. 'You'd better give them to your enemies,' was his advice."

COMPLAIN OF COLLEGE RULES.

Girls at Northwestern Dislike the Enforcement of Stringent Regulations —Bitter Editorial in Paper.

The young women of the Northwestern University are complaining of the rules at Woman's Hall. The regulations are the same as those in force in the two years previous, but until this fall have not been strictly enforced. When Dean Anna M. Bowen assumed charge of the woman's department she took the rules literally, and the complaints have been bitter.

Three girls have been disciplined for breaking them and have been denied social privileges for the remainder of the year.

The girls have been prevented practically from college dances, for Dean Bowen refuses to allow them to leave the hall in the evening. The doors are locked at 8 o'clock and all who enter after that hour must make a report.

The Northwestern, the college paper, ran an editorial yesterday complaining bitterly of the rules and their enforcement, and saying many young women have said they would refuse to room longer at the hall, or would leave the university.

Officers of the university declined to talk about the rules or the editorial.

Methodist Church Entertainment.

Under the auspices of the Chicago Methodist Social union a reception and banquet were given last night at the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Englewood. A musical entertainment followed, Robert Stronach, organist, and Mrs. Estelle Barr and Miss Edna Louise Parker of Kankakee participating. The Rev. C. S. Dudley, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered an address on "The Cathedral of Methodism."

FIND WORK IN ALL LINES.

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU REPORTS ARE BEING COMPILED.

Nearly Every Branch of Industry and Professional Endeavor a Field for the Agencies During the First Three Months of Their Existence—Places Found for 10,203 Applicants, One of Whom Is an Artist and Another a Street Railway Superintendent.

The report of the first three months of the existence of free employment bureaus in Chicago is being compiled in the State Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figures show that nearly every branch of industry and professional endeavor feels the influence of the work. The North Side bureau, of which W. E. Goodman is superintendent, obtained the superintendency of a street railroad for one applicant, and the South Side bureau found a position for an artist. Hundreds of professional applications were received and filled, but the great majority of wants came from the employers of day laborers. The managers have been unable to find enough men to satisfy these applications. Last week the West Side bureau furnished employment for 316 laborers and then had 100 unfilled places left over.

The report for the thirteen weeks of the work, beginning with Aug. 1 and ending on Oct. 28, shows that the total number of applicants was 17,089, of which number 10,-203 obtained positions.

During the same period 14,275 applications for help were made by employers and 4,072 of these applications are yet unfilled. The number of men and boys finding employment was 5,820; women and girls, 4,383. For the positions yet to be filled 2,777 men and 1,295 women are wanted.

It is estimated that if the usual charges for filling applications and obtaining positions for applicants had been made the three offices would have obtained a revenue of not less than $75,000. A fee of $1 for each application and each position filled would have produced almost $50,000.

GIVEN A "DIETARY" LUNCHEON.

Delegates at Household Economic Association Entertained at Lewis Institute.

Visiting delegates of the National Household Economic association were entertained yesterday at a "dietary" luncheon, served at Lewis Institute. Each received just that proportion of proteids, carbo-hydrates, and fats supposed to be necessary to preserve the health and strength of the normal woman. The bill of fare included pressed chicken, currant jelly, creamed potatoes, brown bread, baked apple with cream, sponge cake, and chocolate. When reduced to the mathematical terms of Professor W. D. Atwater's chart, according to which it was compiled, the proportions of this menu are shown to be nine-tenths of an ounce of proteids, nine-tenths of an ounce of fat, and three and two-tenths ounces of carbohydrates. The preparation of the luncheon was exact. Everything was weighed.

James H. Eckels to Speak.

James H. Eckels, ex-Controller of the Currency, will be the speaker at the first meeting of the philanthropy department of the Catholic Woman's National league to be held in Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple, this afternoon.

Address by Ada C. Sweet.

The Chicago Political Equality league will hold its regular public meeting on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 2:15 o'clock. Miss Ada C. Sweet will speak on "The United States Pension System."

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Reception by Local Chapter, D. A. R., for Mrs. W. A. Talcott—Weddings —Personal Mention.

Social events for today:

Military ball at the First Regiment Armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue.

Mrs. James H. Walker, 421 Huron street, tea from 3 to 7 o'clock for Mrs. William A. Talcott of Rockford, Ill.

Mrs. A. D. Joslin, 6224 Kimbark avenue, a luncheon at 1:30 p. m.

Mr. Walter Farwell, 99 Pearson street, a dinner.

Kenwood club, a dance.

Menoken club, 2:30 p. m., ladies' whist.

Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave a reception at Assembly Hall, Fine Arts Building, yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, for the State Regent, Mrs. William A. Talcott of Rockford. The chapter had as its guests the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Dames of the Loyal Legion the Mayflower society, and the Colonial Dames of America. Assisting the regent, Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, were Mrs. James Sidney Peck, State Regent of Wisconsin, Mrs. E. C. Adkins, State Regent of Indiana, and the following:

Mrs. Abbie F. Ferry,	Mrs. J. A. Coleman,
Mrs. Geo. L. Woodruff,	Mrs. R. Wilson,
Mrs. Jas. H. Walker,	Mrs. Marvin A. Farr,
Mrs. Oliver P. Dickinson,	Mrs. H. A. Bogardus,
	Miss Hosmer.

Mrs. Oliver P. Dickinson and Mrs. Abbie F. Ferry presided over the frappé tables. Assisting them were:

Mrs. Franklin H. Beckwith,	Miss Lord,
Mrs. William Strong,	Mrs. J. L. Loose,
Mrs. Charles F. Quincy,	Mrs. John Howard,
Miss Edith Counselman,	Mrs. Volney C. Turner,
	Miss Lillian Gillette.

The South Side club gave its annual reception last evening at the clubrooms, Madison avenue and Fiftieth street.

The wedding of Miss Amy Foster of New York City and Mr. John Corbin, 597 Dearborn avenue, was celebrated yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, New York City.

The wedding of Miss Lida Brookings Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa A. Wallace, St. Louis, Mo., and Mr. J. Herndon Smith, 45 Cedar street, Chicago, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents.

Miss Maude Lois Whitcomb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith Whitcomb, and Mr. Guy B. Childs, were married last evening at the New England Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Childs will be at home on Jan. 1 at 159 Fifty-fourth place.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Ayer, 99 Lincoln Park boulevard, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Ayer, to Mr. Kellogg Fairbank.

Mrs. Henry Jennings Smith, 56 Astor street, assisted by Miss Mary Bush, entertained a number of young society women yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, asked to meet the Misses Marks, daughters of Mr. R. P. Marks, 12 Ritchie place, who are to be formally introduced at a reception on next Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Swift gave a dinner last evening at the Lexington Hotel.

Mrs. Charles A. Mair and Mrs. M. D. Hardin will give a buffet breakfast on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at Mrs. Mair's residence, 583 North State street.

Mrs. Augustus Byram, 2909 Michigan avenue, will hold a reception on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 2, from 4 till 7 o'clock, to introduce her daughter, Miss Muriel Byram, and her granddaughter, Miss Marjorie Burns.

Mrs. W. H. Moore, 2922 Michigan avenue, will give a young people's dance on Tuesday evening, Dec. 28, at the Hotel Metropole, for her sons, Mr. Hobart Moore and Mr. Edward Moore.

The Bureau of Associated Charities will be the beneficiary of a concert to be given by the London Glee Singers on the evening of Nov. 11 at Central Music Hall. The following are announced as patronesses:

Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth,	Mrs. Emmons Blaine,
Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh,	Mrs. George E. Adams,
Mrs. E. M. Phelps,	Mrs. John Cudahy,
Mrs. John C. Dore,	Mrs. Edwin H. Kees,
Mrs. F. J. Tracy,	Mrs. Otto H. Matz,
Mrs. Max Ederheimer,	Mrs. Edward A. Ayer,
Mrs. E. G. Keith,	Mrs. Samuel E. Barrett,
Mrs. Frank O. Lowden,	Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers,
Mrs. W. P. Conger,	Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson.
Mrs. J. M. Flower.	

Sir William C. Van Horne is the guest of Mr. Otto Meyesenberg, 141 Astor street.

President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago is in Washington, D. C.

To prevent colds or "grip" take two "Orangeine" powders, half hour apart, when chilled or exposed. If mainly advanced, simple "Orangeine" directions in every package will quickly cure.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Little Prince Carol of Roumania, the 6-year-old and only son of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Roumania, who was born before his lovely mother had attained the age of 18, is lying dangerously ill at Bucharest with an attack of typhoid fever and inflammation of the lungs, a complication of ailments sufficiently serious, in view of the boy's delicacy, to give rise to the gravest apprehensions. In fact, his recovery is despaired of in England, where it is considered probable that he will be the first of Queen Victoria's great-grandchildren to go. The aged sovereign has already lost no less than eight of her grandchildren.

There seems to be a fatality about this question of successorship to the Roumanian throne. The Queen of Roumania lost her only child when it was about 5 years of age. William of Hohenzollern, the nephew whom the King at first adopted as his heir, made up his mind that he preferred the life of a Prussian Prince at Berlin to that of Crown Prince at Bucharest, and, renouncing all the rights conferred upon him as heir to the throne, now makes his home at Potsdam, where he is married to Princess Marie Theresa of Bourbon. Thereupon his younger brother, Ferdinand, was proclaimed Crown Prince in his stead, but had not occupied the position long before he in turn wanted to renounce the Roumanian crown in order to wed his aunt's sloe-eyed maid-of-honor, Mlle. Helene Vacarescu.

This episode almost culminated in King Charles losing his throne, and resulted in a two years' separation between himself and his consort, who had from mistaken motives of kindness promoted and fostered the intimacy between the Prince and the maid-of-honor. Prince Ferdinand subsequently married Marie of Coburg and Great Britain, eldest daughter of that sailor son of Queen Victoria who is now ruler of the Duchies of Coburg and Gotha.

In the event of the death of the little Prince it will become necessary to look around again for an heir to the throne of Roumania, and possibly one of William's twin sons, who are now about 8 years old, may be chosen.

There is no truth whatsoever in the story widely circulated by the English society papers and repeated in this country according to which the Duke of Connaught applied for a command under General Sir Redvers Buller in south Africa or for a position on his staff, and that Sir Redvers had refused the Queen's request for the employment of the Duke on the ground that whereas she had many soldiers and even Generals she had only three sons. The fact does not seem to be generally known that the Duke, being senior in military rank to Sir Redvers, could not possibly have gone out on his staff or under his orders. The Duke is third on the list of Generals on the active list, whereas Sir Redvers Buller is only the twelfth. Of course the Duke of Connaught, gallant soldier that he is, would dearly have loved to go to south Africa. But he could only have gone as Commander-in-Chief of the expedition, and the idea of asking his mother, the Queen, to intercede with Sir Redvers to take him along with him, just as if he were some newly joined subaltern, is extremely ridiculous.

Moreover, the Duke and Sir Redvers do not hit it off well together. They did not agree when the Duke was in command of Aldershot and Sir Redvers was Adjutant General at the War department, there being a good deal of friction between them in official matters, while as soon as Sir Redvers succeeded to the Duke's command at Aldershot he set to work to undo everything that the Duke had done, diminishing the number of useless drills, abolishing useless equipments, and, in fact, doing away with everything that was calculated to increase the irksomeness of military life without bringing with it a corresponding advantage in military efficiency. Both the Duke and Sir Redvers are strict disciplinarians. The difference between the two is that whereas the Duke aims at rendering his men faultless on parade, Sir Redvers tries to render his troops thoroughly efficient for the battlefield and for active service.

No stronger demonstration of the feelings subsisting between the Duke and Sir Redvers need be sought than the fact that although the Duke was in London on the day of Sir Redvers' departure to the seat of war, he refrained from accompanying the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge to the railroad station to see him off and to wish him godspeed.

No one after reading these letters will have been surprised to learn through the cable dispatches that the marriage which had been announced as imminent between the widowed Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria and Count Elmer Lonyay of the Austrian diplomatic service has been "indefinitely postponed." True, the Count had removed one of the obstacles to the match by becoming a convert to the Roman Catholic Church, his family having for the last 200 years been one of the pillars of the Calvinist Church in Hungary. But this was by no means the only impediment to the union. It would not have improved in any way the social status of the Count, while it would have absolutely destroyed that of the Crown Princess.

Marriage to the Count would have had the effect of separating her entirely from her only daughter, the young Archduchess Elizabeth, now at home to make her début at the court of Vienna. It meant banishment from every European court, even from that of her father in Brussels. It meant the loss of her lovely homes in the Imperial Palace at Vienna and at the picturesque Castle of Laxenburg, in the outskirts of the Austrian capital. She would have had to give up the steam yacht in which she is so fond of cruising in the Mediterranean and her intimate friendship with the young Empress of Russia and the Grand Duchess of Hesse, both of whom she frequently visits. Above all, it would have meant to her the sacrifice of all the honors, prerogatives, and trappings of her rank as an Archduchess, as well as of the large allowance which she now enjoys from the Austrian treasury.

The Princess is extravagant, particularly in matters of dress, and the idea of her being able to subsist on the mere pittance which she was announced as having accepted in lieu of her present allowance is quite as ridiculous as the story that she was sick unto death of all the splendor and brilliancy of her position as a widowed Crown Princess at the grandest court in all Europe. There is no woman whom I know who is more alive to all these advantages, who enjoys them so much, and to whom it would cost more to sacrifice them, than Crown Princess Stephanie.

THINKS MONKEYS TORTURE DOG

Lincoln Park Cage of Animals Objected To by a Visitor—Employes Say Spaniel Enjoys It.

Visitors to the Lincoln Park menagerie have been amused by the antics of a cage full of monkeys which have had as their constant companion a little brown spaniel. A visitor from Winnetka, however, criticises this kind of entertainment as cruelty. A letter to THE TRIBUNE suggests that America makes a mistake in raising a cry about Devil's Island when in Lincoln Park a poor little spaniel has found its "devil's island." Park employés say if the antics of the monkeys caused the dog to suffer it would not be imprisoned there a day. They think the dog enjoys it.

The flavor of Seipp Extra Pale Beer is peculiar to itself. You must try it to appreciate it. At all buffets and clubs.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

BERNARD SHAW'S NOVEL HAS A PRIZE FIGHTER FOR HERO.

In His "Cashel Byron's Profession" the London Critic Has Done Some Excellent Creative Work—It Is Not a New Novel, Though Hitherto Unpublished in the United States—Full of Color, Action, and Human Nature.

BRENTANO'S publishing department has issued an unauthorized edition of George Bernard Shaw's early novel, "Cashel Byron's Profession."

Those acquainted with Mr. Shaw's spirited work as a dramatic critic will not be surprised to know that the novel is a good one, though it seems to make its appearance here in a questionable way. The story is wonderfully well conceived, and the scenes and situations are artistic, full of color and action, and proceed smoothly and symmetrically.

The interest in the book centers chiefly about Lydia Carew. The other characters only become interesting as they are seen through her eyes, or are in some way associated with her. She is a remarkable young woman, and considering her type, if such an unusual creation can be called a type, the consistency maintained in her portrayal throughout the story argues Mr. Shaw as clever in building up as he sometimes is in tearing down.

Having been brought up in a solitary way, with only an invalid father for a companion, Lydia becomes like him, cruelly self-analytical, and has peculiar convictions to which she courageously and rigidly adheres. For other people, however, she has no standards. She accepts them as she finds them. She is clever, clear-sighted, self-contained, original, and just.

Apart from Lydia, neither Cashel Byron nor his profession would have any especial interest. Being a little above the average prize fighter (that is his profession), in point of birth and intelligence, he might, as a representative of his class, claim something more than a passing thought, but only as she takes him into her life and he is removed from the low, brutal atmosphere of the ring does he seem a worthy hero. On several occasions, however, the author puts into his mouth shrewd pleas for the prize fighter. Once when he and Lydia are discussing the advisability of his stopping away from her "afternoons," he reminds her that she and her friends are proud to receive a statesman and soldiers whose business it has been to make wars; also a noted scientist who baked a dog alive and ran a rat's body full of spikes to see how much pain they could bear and live.

"I'm no worse than a dog-baker," he tells her, "and, hang it, Miss Lydia, I don't want to brag, but I never fought a cross or struck a foul blow in my life, and I've never been beaten, though I'm only middleweight and have stood up with the best fourteen-stone men in the colonies, the States, or in England."

And, again, in the practice of his profession a few universal truths have been borne in upon him which fact brings about one of the most thrilling scenes in the book. When made bold by the unusual stimulant of a glass of champagne, he makes a speech, unannounced, in a fashionable drawing-room, applying these principles to music, art, and finally creating wild consternation by demonstrating their application in boxing upon an earnest young man who is endeavoring to stem his flow of bad English.

His wooing of Lydia is delightfully characteristic. When he has made £10,000 he will retire from the ring, he tells her, and if she will have him, they can be quite comfortable. Her intimation that she will probably not have him brings the assurance that in that case she can have the money anyway to do with as she likes. The information that she already has an income of £40,000 a year staggers him for the time, but on reflection he cannot see why that should stand in the way when he would be just as happy to have her penniless; which view pleases Lydia mightily.

Her arrival at the conclusion to accept him is also characteristic and the author kindly gives the reader a glimpse of them a few years later to show that the match, although not ideal, was in some ways the wisest either could have made. The book, all the way through, has a true ring, which is the first test of a novelist.

CAUTION ADVISED IN HIS WILL.

Mergenthaler's Advice to His Wife Not to Loan Money or Indorse Notes.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The will of Ottmar Mergenthaler was filed for probate today. The estate is valued at $400,000. The sum of $2,000 is bequeathed to the German orphan asylum of this city. His widow gets one-third of his estate and the rest is divided among his children, to be held in trust until they reach their majority. The following appears in the will:

"In view of my wife's inexperience I request and advise her to place her financial affairs after my death in the hands of the same individuals and corporation to whom the other part of my estate is intrusted and to be guided in all her transactions by their advice. I particularly caution her against loaning money to relatives and friends and against indorsing notes and obligations."

Under the patents and terms of his contract with the company controlling the linotype the widow and children of the inventor will receive $50 royalty on every machine manufactured.

FIND TRUE BILLS FOR BIGAMY.

Grand Jury Indicts Walter Farnsworth and Several Keepers of Down-Town Basement Saloons.

The grand jury indicted several basement saloonkeepers yesterday and found two true bills against Walter L. Farnsworth, the confessed bigamist. The jury found that Mrs. Sarah Mears Farnsworth, 317 West Madison street, who married Farnsworth in 1887, was the original Mrs. Farnsworth. Then the man was indicted for marrying Charlotte Thomas Farnsworth, 721 Lincoln avenue, and Callie Peppinger Bradford of Elkhart, Ind.

Ray Sherman, Cora Russell, and Nellie Arlington were indicted on the charge of robbing Thomas J. Moran, a New York traveling man, of $790. David Lewinsohn, in front of whose Adams street saloon the alleged robbery occurred, also was indicted.

Henry Schoendorf, Wabash avenue and Madison street, and William Kemper, Washington street, were charged with conducting disorderly houses. The jury also indicted Albert Friedrich, Clark and Madison streets.

Oak Park Trains to Be Resumed.

The running of trains on the Lake Street Elevated road to Oak Park will be resumed on Sunday morning. President Louderback, Mr. Yerkes, and President John Lewis of the Cicero Town board met yesterday and settled all differences. The Lake Street road agrees to resume its six and seven minute service at a price of twelve rides for $1. The ordinance requiring flagmen for every crossing will not be enforced.

EVANSTON'S OLD "ROUNDHOUSE" BEING RAZED.

The old Evanston "roundhouse," which has stood for twenty years at Grove street and Sherman avenue, is being razed, and today one of the most picturesque landmarks of the north shore will have become a thing of the past. It was built in 1858 by a student of Garrett Biblical Institute, named Hall, to shelter needy "theologs." It was constructed on the university campus, near Heck Hall, and was built from the wreckage of the schooner Sallie Morgan, which went down at Gross Point in a storm. The students themselves did the work of building.

After occupying the building for ten years the students abandoned it, and it was moved to its present site. The tenants lately have been colored people, but they left the "roundhouse" because they said it was haunted by the ghosts of the Sallie Morgan's crew. Relic hunters have partly demolished the structure. The building is owned by Robert Simpson. It gives place to a modern brick office building.

Wanted! —at Once

More! More oatmeal! More **Nutflake Oatmeal!** Every toddler that tastes the new breakfast food wants more. Give it to him. Every plateful he eats is added strength—more bone, more muscle, more brain. There's nothing you can give him so nutritious as

Nutflake Oatmeal

Have you tried it yourself? If you haven't, get a box and become acquainted with the delicious nut-like flavor that has set a new standard in breakfast foods.

All grocers have it. Made by

THE ILLINOIS CEREAL CO., Bloomington and Chicago, Ill.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

J. S. Baernstein's Recital.

Mr. Joseph S. Baernstein, basso, of New York scored a decided success in his recital before the Amateur Musical club last evening at University Hall. This artist's voice is deep and resonant and, although almost ponderous in volume, it is nevertheless handled by its owner with admirable precision and ease. His manner is polished and reposeful and his singing is stamped with the fluency and elegance which result from long experience coupled with original talent of a high and refined order. His enunciation is clear without being exaggerated and his performance may be summed up as thoroughly enjoyable in all respects. Mr. Baernstein's numbers were a recitation and aria from the third act of Ponchielli's "Gioconda," and several groups of songs, of which Schubert's "Der Doppelgänger" and "Ungedult" were given with especial finish. The assisting soloist was Miss Lois S. Adler, pianiste, who gave enjoyable readings of Chopin's beautiful C sharp minor Scherzo and Moskowski's G flat major Melodie and Tarantelle. Mr. Baernstein's accompaniments were played by Mrs. Edward N. Lapham.

Chicago Orchestra Program.

The Chicago Orchestra's third public rehearsal and concert will be given this afternoon and tomorrow evening, with the following program:

Overture, "Egmont"	Beethoven
Symphony No. 4, F minor, opus 36	Tschaikowsky
Overture, "Der Barenhäuter"	Siegfried Wagner
Symphonic Poem, "Le Rouet d'Omphale"	Saint-Saëns
Ballet Music, "Feramors"	Rubinstein
Festival March and Hymn to Liberty	Kaun

These are the final appearances of the orchestra until after the grand opera season.

Edwin Rowden's Recital.

An interesting recital of Irish songs was presented at University Hall yesterday afternoon by Mr. Edwin Rowden, the possessor of an agreeable voice of good range and power. His performance, while acceptable in the main, was slightly marred at times by imperfect intonation and a sharp enunciation of the harsher vowels. Miss Harriet C. Brown supported the singer with refined and sympathetic accompaniments.

Hunting for Hawkins.

"Hunting for Hawkins," a farce which is to be produced at Oshkosh on Sunday night, was given a trial rehearsal last night at the Columbia Theater after the performance of "His Excellency the Governor" was over. The author is Guy F. Steely, a Chicago newspaper man, and the presenting managers are Harry G. Sommers, Treasurer of the Columbia, and W. D. Russell. The company is headed by Edward Girard, no longer "Eddie," and Edward Garvie, the latter a former Hoyt actor, who has succeeded to a place in what used to be the Girard & Donnelly combination.

Seeks to Stop Use of Her Portrait.

Mrs. Estelle G. Mauff, wife of J. R. Mauff, 4908 Washington Park place, through injunction of the Circuit Court, seeks to restrain the use of her portrait as an advertisement of a brand of liquor. In addition to the display of her likeness on bottles Mrs. Mauff objects to the prominence given to her features on a moving picture advertising board. Cavanagh & Co. are the defendants.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

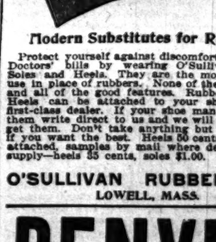
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

YOU WILL NEED THEM THIS WINTER



Modern Substitutes for Rubbers.

Protect yourself against discomfort and ... Doctors' bills by wearing O'Sullivan's ... Soles and Heels. They are the modern ... use in place of rubbers. None of the discomfort and all of the good features. Rubber Soles and Heels can be attached to your shoes by any first-class dealer. If your shoe man has not them write direct to us and we will see that you get them. Don't take anything but O'Sullivan's. If you want the best. Heels 50 cents, soles $1.50 attached, samples by mail where dealers cannot supply—heels 35 cents, soles $1.00.

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Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

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SWEET, WALLACH & CO.

84 Wabash Ave., Opposite Field's.

FAULTLESS FURS.

Styles complete. *Send for Catalogue.*

A. BISHOP & CO., 186 State-st.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES. Office Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, November 2, 1899. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. November 18, 1899, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, or Philadelphia depots of the Quartermaster's Department, russet shoes; russet campaign hats; hat cords; leggins; muslin pocket undershirts; axes; ax helves; corn brooms; chests; hatchet helves; camp kettles; meat helves; spades; tent poles; trumpets; trumpet crooks; trumpet cords and tassels; braided dress cord and chevron silk. All articles must conform to standard samples and specifications to be seen at this office. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to COLONEL W. S. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1637 Indiana ave., Chicago, November 2, 1899. Sealed proposals in triplicate for constructing ... jetties or lees of Feeder of Illinois and Michigan Canal, from mile 9 to 11, Manteno, near Peotone, Ill., will be received here until 12 noon, Saturday, December 2, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here or to Assistant Engineer in charge, WHEELER. Maj. Ill. W. L. MARSHALL, Maj. Engrs.

EDUCATIONAL.

Night School

in Business, Shorthand, Grammar and Language courses. Call or write for catalogue.

CHICAGO ATHENAEUM, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st.

WINTER RESORTS.

MICHIGAN.

The winter months are favorable for ... of the Alma Sanitarium. Its ... Cures, Electric Baths, Massage, Rest ... examination. Dietary for stomach diseases a ... thing first-class. Rates reasonable. Address Sanitarium, Alma, Michigan, or Bureau of Information above.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION BUREAU (Office of Associated Roads of America), Tuesday, Nov. 7, Reception Day, 10 to 4. Harrison 353, 241 Dearborn-st.

...d ! ...nce ...meal! More ...al! Every ...es the new ...wants more. ...m. Every ...s is added ...bone, more ...re brain. ...ing you can ...nutritious as ...lake ...al ...it yourself? ...get a box ...inted with ...ke flavor ...ew standard ...ds.

NEED THEM WINTER ...LIVAN'S ...FETY ...bstitutes for Rubbers. ...against discomfort and against wearing O'Sullivan's Safety... They are the modern idea... None of the discomforts... the good features. Rubber Soles and... be attached to your shoes by any... If your shoe man has not got... direct to us and we will see that you... don't take anything but O'Sullivan's... the best. Heels 50 cents, soles $1.00... 35 cents, soles $1.00.

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...ENVER ...Great ...k Island ...Route ...Dining Car Service. ...pot on the Elevated Loop.

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...LS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES. ...Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., ... 1899. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, ...ived at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., ...1899, and then opened, for furnishing... delivering at either the Chicago, Cincinnati... or Philadelphia depots of the Quartermaster's Department, russet shoes; gauntlets; ...hats; hat cords; leggins; mosquito bars; ...axes; ax helves; corn brooms; ...hatchet helves; camp kettles; pickax... ...tent poles; trumpets; trumpet cords and tassels; braided cotton... chevron silk. All articles must conform... samples and specifications to be seen... Government reserves right to reject... any or all proposals or any part... preference given to articles of domestic... or manufacture, conditions of quality... in the price of foreign production... manufactures the duty thereon) being... blanks for proposals and particulars will... on application. Envelopes containing... to be indorsed "Proposals for Military..." and addressed to COLONEL J. G. C... Quartermaster.

...ENGINEER OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA... Chicago, November 2, 1899. Sealed... in triplicate for constructing... of Feeder of Illinois and Mississippi... mile 9 to 11, inclusive, near Tampico... received here until 12 noon, central... November 2, 1899, and then publicly opened... furnished on application here or... Engineer L. L. WHEELER. Sterling... MARSHALL, Maj. Engrs.

...EDUCATIONAL. ...Night School ...s, Shorthand, Grammar and Law... Courses. Call or write for catalogue. ...CAGO ATHENAEUM, ...18 to 26 Van Buren-st.

...NTER RESORTS. ...MICHIGAN. ...months are favorable for... Sanitarium... Baths... Diet... Alma, Michigan...

...LERS' INFORMATION CO. ...of Associated Hotels of America...

HEAVY TRADE IN STOCKS.

TOTAL SALES ON THE NEW YORK EXCHANGE ARE 941,444 SHARES.

Strong Market for All Issues—Favorable Conditions Influence Rise in Quotations — Money Situation Becomes Easier — Increased Cost of Improvements and Equipment for Railroads — People's Gas Company Declares Dividend.

Stocks were remarkably strong yesterday, and the market was more active than it has been for a number of weeks. The total sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 941,444 shares, which is a larger aggregate than the transactions had reached for some time. Quotations were well maintained, and the closing was nearly as strong as the earlier figures. At intervals the stocks around which the trading interest centered sold off a little on realizing, but prices were quickly recovered.

Favorable news from the London market had a sympathetic effect on the local trading. The fact that the Bank of England did not raise its discount rate and the expectation of news of a south African victory sustained quotations. In this country anticipation of satisfactory election returns in Ohio and other States next week was a factor in helping the upward movement.

In the early hours of the session the market maintained its advance, and later a little was lost on realizing in the prominent stocks. This was recovered in nearly all instances. Towards the last of the session the market showed unusual strength again. Trading was active in Sugar and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The Southern railroad stocks proved attractive. There was some buying of Southern Pacific on the report that Mrs. Stanford's holdings had been acquired, and a little speculative trading in Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, which sold up to 10 from an opening at 8¾ and closed at 9.

Call money was somewhat easier yesterday in New York, and that benefited the situation. The last loan was at 4 per cent, 8 per cent being the ruling rate. Money was not quoted higher than 10 per cent.

The market on the local exchange yesterday was without any special features. Trading was confined almost entirely to several of the industrial issues, but the quotations showed little change at the end of the session. South Side Elevated was a little stronger on small sales. A small lot changed hands at 100, which is a point better than the recent quotations for the stock. Metropolitan Elevated preferred was fractionally lower, closing at 73¼. American Tinplate was fractionally stronger, and National Steel a little weaker.

Earnings of Railroads.

There is considerable guessing just now as to whether the majority of railroads will show decreases in their net earnings, as the St. Paul road did in its September statement. A large number of people believe the railroads will continue to make satisfactory showings, but a number of causes are presented tending to show they will not be able to do so.

Vice President Bond of the St. Paul explains the decrease in that road's net earnings by saying the improvements being made in the roadbed and the equipment were charged to operating expenses. With most roads, when improvements are made, the cost is included in the funded debt. The St. Paul, however, met from its gross earnings the expense of new cars, which were made heavier than before, and, therefore, cost more, and also required a heavier rail, which in turn necessitated improvements in the roadbed.

If other roads decide to charge the cost of improvements, which at the present time is greatly increased, to gross earnings the statements will be, it is figured, a disappointment to investors. New extensions and new rails are more expensive than ever before, and cars are difficult to obtain at any price. The item of wages of employés will show little change. While roads are employing more men, this is offset by a greater volume of business, which requires more employés.

It is claimed traffic will not be so heavy for the balance of the year. November, it is said, is not so good a month as the earlier ones, while December becomes dull after the middle of the month on account of the approaching holiday season. This period of smaller traffic lasts through the first week in January.

A local investor points out as an inconsistency that the public is investing in railroad stocks, but avoiding industrial issues. The railroads are dependent for a share of their prosperity on the business of the industrial companies, which speculators are in a measure discrediting by failure to support their stock.

New Company Being Organized.

A $20,000,000 iron and timber and transportation company is in process of organization. It is to be called the Ontario and Lake Superior company and is being formed by the capitalists who organized the Consolidated Lake Superior company, with which the new association will be allied. The new company is to acquire the capital stock of the Algoma Commercial company and the Algoma Central railway. Chicago capital will go into the enterprise.

It is reported the Board of Directors of the Chicago Consolidated Traction company will be increased by the election of four more directors. The present directors are Charles T. Yerkes, D. H. Louderback, J. M. Roach, and C. H. Marlowe.

It was reported yesterday the stock of Pullman's Palace Car company will soon be listed on the London Exchange.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Nov. 25. Books close Nov. 11 and reopen Nov. 27.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	49	64
Amalgam Copper	87½	88
Distilling Co. of America	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	39½	40
Electric Vehicle	65	70
Do pfd	....	100
Ill. Electric Vehicle	3½	3¾
Otis Elevator	30	30½
Do pfd	91	....
Royal Baking Powder	98½	99¼

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	2,632	12¾	12¼	12¾
American Linseed pfd	2,585	54	53	53
American Tinplate	50	34½	34¼	34¼
American Tinplate pfd	278	83½	82	83
Chicago Edison	6	174	170	174
Chicago Union Traction	50	28¾	28¾	28¾
Diamond Match	92	130	129½	129½
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	510	74	73¼	73¼
National Biscuit	395	40½	40¼	40½
National Biscuit pfd	100	95	95	95
National Carbon pfd	5	83	83	83
National Steel	250	49½	48¾	49¼
National Steel pfd	50	93½	93½	93½
South Side Elevated	65	100	99	100
Street's Stable Car	20	20¼	20¼	20¼

BONDS.

$8000 Met gold 4s. 95	$1000 Union El 5s..110½
1000 W Chgo con 5s 105¾	1000 L-St deb 5s.. 95½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 2.	Oct. 26.
New York	$273,778,106	$190,908,155
Chicago	25,707,075	22,932,056
Boston	23,093,738	23,420,911
Philadelphia	20,258,834	15,662,897
St. Louis	5,147,543	4,950,802
Baltimore	4,724,829	3,171,916

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 60c discount bid, 50c discount asked.

LOWER RATES HELP MARKET.

While Still Above the Normal Figure They Fell Under Last Week's Quotations.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Declining interest rates helped the speculative markets today. While rates were still above the normal figure, they were low as compared with those which were obtained during the first of the week.

At the opening this morning call money was 8 per cent, which was the highest figure obtained during banking hours. There was a lessening pressure for funds, which resulted in a decline to 4 per cent, which was the rate at the close of the market.

Apparently London has lost the first feeling of despondency which followed the defeat to British arms in south Africa. There was considerable buying of American securities for London account, this notwithstanding there was an advance in interest rates in London money markets. These purchases were made on an advancing market, and there is no doubt this fact helped to stimulate the local demand for securities. Investors were heavier buyers of stocks today than they have been in some time. The undertone of the market was good, and the belief is now general that with any easing of the money markets there will be good investment buying, and with it an advance in the quotations of those securities which are favorites with this class of traders.

The market is, however, almost wholly professional, and it is likely to so continue for an indefinite period. The money market is the determining factor in the speculative situation, and any considerable decrease in interest is not looked for during the remainder of the present year. There is not enough money in the Eastern money centers for the legitimate demands of trade and commerce and the demands of the speculators. The opinion has been freely expressed that the high rates which have prevailed during recent days was largely the result of manipulation, but the fact remains that the manipulation of the money market was possible only as a result of a scarcity of funds and an unusual demand for money existing at the same time.

During the month of October the importations of gold aggregated $10,000,000, of which $7,500,000 came from London and other British cities. This money, with other funds which became available, enabled banks in New York to meet the considerable demands for money from the West and South and at the same time to increase the total of loans and strengthen the reserves.

The reserves are still at so low a figure that there is no relief for present monetary conditions and none may reasonably be expected soon. The advancing quotations for stocks which began with the opening of today's market was checked somewhat by profit taking soon after noon and a part of the early advance was lost. At the close stocks were fairly strong, however, and there were gains in nearly all the active securities as a result of the day's operations. United States Leather scored another advance, and the story was that the Rockefellers were heavy buyers of the stock. Sugar was strong and active and Brooklyn Rapid Transit showed a further gain. The bulls were evidently trying to squeeze James R. Keene, who has had the reputation of being short of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. He was a heavy seller of the stock around par and 105, and there can be a further advance before he will begin losing anything except his paper profits.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The stock market took on a show of great animation and strength today, and some striking net gains resulted. The general list, however, though higher in price at the close, developed little activity. The operations, which totaled 950,200 shares sold, were largely confined to the professional element. The upward movement was obviously based upon the notably easier tone of the money market. The largest operations were by powerful pools and strong financial interests which have at command money resources outside the usual money market circles. The prevailing opinion in Wall street is that prices of stocks would move upward easily if the obstacle of stringent money were removed. The large outstanding short interest in stocks has been palpably uneasy for some time past, and any indication of relaxation in the tightness of money makes them inclined to cover their short contracts. The professional pool operations in a number of prominent stocks today were obviously directed against the bear contingent, and with good success. It is probable, however, that the large buying at other points is based on expectation of a rise in prices on account of a growing public interest in stocks. It is the period of the year in which, under normal circumstances, the extra uses for money in the moving of the crops begins to show diminution, releasing large funds for employment in stock speculation. Expert opinion is by no means unanimous that funds will be released in the usual volume this fall, owing to the marvelous business expansion.

The bond market was active and strong, the demand being well distributed. Total sales, par value, $3,395,000.

United States old 4s advanced ¼ and the 3s, new 4s, and 5s ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call firm at 4@8 per cent; last loan, 4 per cent; ruling rate, 8. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for demand and at 482¾@483 for sixty days; posted rates, 484 and 488; commercial bills, 482¼.

Silver certificates, 58¾@59¼. Bar silver, 58. Mexican dollars, 47¼.

Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive, railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Nv.2.	Nv.1.
Amn. Sugar	111,200	159	154⅝	157⅞	154
Amn. Tobacco	5,100	123¼	122⅝	122⅞	122¼
Do pfd	100	145	145	145	....
Amn. Tinplate	600	34⅝	34½	34⅝	34¼
Do pfd	300	84	83⅞	83⅞	....
Amn. Cotton Oil	2,200	46	45⅜	45⅞	45⅝
Amn. T. & C. Co	25	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	....
Amn. Smelting	1,200	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝	36⅝
Do pfd	1,100	87⅞	85⅞	85⅞	86
Adams Express	10	116½	116½	116½	115
Amn. Steel & W	8,300	49⅞	47⅞	47⅞	48
Do pfd	400	94⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
Atchison	11,200	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Do pfd	19,100	67⅞	66⅝	67⅛	66⅝
Amn. Steel Hoop	500	43	42⅝	42⅝	43
Do pfd	1,300	82½	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜
Anaconda	3,300	45⅞	44	45	44
Amn. Linseed	900	12⅝	12¼	12½	12⅝
Do pfd	600	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
Amn. Malting Co	300	13⅞	12½	12⅝	13
Do pfd	2,600	47	44½	47	47
Am. Car Foundry	900	17½	17	17½	17
Do pfd	1,600	63¾	63⅝	63⅝	63
Ann Arbor Ry	100	11½	11½	11½	....
Do pfd	200	17½	17½	17½	....
Am. Ice	800	37	35¾	37	36
Bklyn. Rap. Tran	68,500	91⅞	89¾	90¾	90⅞
Brunswick	1,100	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Balto. & Ohio	700	53½	53½	53½	52⅝
Do pfd	3,400	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞	72⅞
Bklyn. Union Gas	200	145	145	145	145½
B. R. & P	100	41	41	41	....
C., E. & I	100	96½	96½	96½	....
C., I. & C	100	18½	18½	18½	....
C., B. & Q	7,700	134½	133¾	134½	133⅞
C. & N. W	500	171½	171	171	171
Do pfd	200	204	204	204	....
C., M. & St. P	2,200	127¾	127¼	127½	126⅞
Do pfd	130	173	172	173	171½
C., R. I. & P	3,000	115½	115¼	115¼	115¼
Chicago Traction	200	48½	48½	48½	....
Canada Southern	200	54	54	54	54
Ches. & Ohio	22,700	29	27⅞	28⅞	27⅞
Cen. R. R. of N. J	3,400	126¾	125½	126¾	125¾
C., C., C. & St. L	12,700	61¾	59¾	61	60
Do pfd	700	106	103	106	105
Canadian Pacific	200	96	95½	96	94¾
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	3,300	192½	192	192½	189½
Chicago Terminal	400	13	12½	12½	....
Do pfd	400	41	40	41	40
Col. & Southern	500	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
Do 1st pfd	2,200	48	45¾	48	....
Do 2d pfd	1,100	17½	17	17½	....
Col. Fuel & Iron	6,700	57½	55½	56¾	55½
C. I. & L. pfd	100	11½	11½	11½	....
Chic. Gt. Western	76,000	15	14½	14¾	14½
Do pfd A	100	83½	83½	83½	83
Do pfd B	200	42½	41½	42½	....
Cont. Tobacco	11,500	42½	41¾	42½	41½
Do pfd	2,500	93½	92¾	93	92½
Col. Mid	200	20	19½	20	....
D., L. & W	4,700	192½	191½	191½	192
Del. & Hudson	1,900	123½	123	123½	122½
Den. & Rio G. pfd	1,500	77½	76¾	76¾	76½
D. S. S. & A	100	6½	6½	6½	....
Do pfd	200	15½	15	15	....
E. & T. H	200	44	44	44	43
Erie	200	13½	13½	13½	....
Do 1st pfd	100	37½	37½	37½	37¾
Do 2d pfd	200	19½	19½	19½	19¾
Federal Steel	33,800	60½	58½	59½	58½
Do pfd	8,500	81½	80	81½	80½
Glucose	200	52½	52½	52½	53
Gt. Northern pfd	600	175½	175	175½	175½
Hock. Valley pfd	2,400	65	64	64½	63¾
H. B. Claflin	100	114	114	114	114
International Silv	200	15½	15	15½	15½
Ill. Central	400	115½	115½	115½	115½
Iowa Central	200	14½	14½	14½	14½
Do pfd	100	60	60	60	59½
Internat'l Paper	300	26½	26½	26½	26½
Do pfd	200	71½	71	71½	70
K. C., P. & G	5,200	10½	8½	9	7½
Louisv. & Nash	5,700	88½	87½	88	86½
Laclede Gas	2,000	78½	77½	77½	77½
Manhattan	21,900	112½	110½	112	111½
M., K. & T	100	14½	14½	14½	15½
Do pfd	7,100	40½	39½	40½	39½
Met. St. Ry	3,300	200	198	198½	198
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	2,200	14½	13½	14½	13½
Mobile & Ohio	200	46½	46½	46½	47
Missouri Pac	31,100	50½	49½	49½	49½
Mex. National	1,700	5½	5	5½	4½
Minn. & St. Louis	100	72	72	72	72
Do 2d pfd	100	95	95	95	....
National Biscuit	400	40½	40½	40½	....
Do pfd	100	96	96	96	....
Northern Pac	5,200	55½	54½	54½	54½
Do pfd	700	76½	76½	76½	76½
National Steel	900	49½	48½	49½	50½
Do pfd	200	94	94	94	93½
N. Y. Central	600	138½	137½	138½	137½
Norfolk & West	11,900	28	27½	27½	27½
Do pfd	1,700	72	71½	72	71½
North Amn. Co	6,000	13½	13	13	12½
N. Y. Ont. & W	3,700	26½	26½	26½	26
National Lead	600	29½	29	29½	28½
N. Y. Air Brake	200	150	145	150	145
Nat. Starch	100	9	9	9	....
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pfd	100	80½	80½	80½	80½
Do 2d pfd	200	35	35	35	36½
People's Gas	13,200	116½	115	115½	114½
*Penn. R. R	4,400	131½	130½	131½	133½
Pacific Mail	700	40½	40	40½	40
Pullman	200	198	198	198	197½
Pressed Steel Car	300	58½	58½	58½	58½
P., D. & E	1,500	2½	2½	2½	....
Pitt. & West. pfd	400	17½	17½	17½	....
Pacific Coast	800	53½	53½	53½	53½
Do 2d pfd	100	68½	68½	68½	68½
Reading	800	22	21½	21½	21½
Do 1st pfd	14,000	62½	61½	61½	61
Do 2d pfd	4,900	33½	33	33½	33¼
Rio G. West. pfd	100	82½	82½	82½	....
Republic Steel	900	26	25½	26	26½
Do pfd	300	70½	70	70½	70
Southern Ry	5,200	14	13½	13½	13½
Do pfd	7,400	57½	57½	57½	57
St. J. & G. I	500	6½	6½	6½	7
Southern Pacific	135,900	41½	39½	41½	39
St. L. & S. W	200	13½	13½	13½	13
Do pfd	2,100	32	31½	32	31½
St. L. & San Fran	600	11½	11½	11½	11½
Do 1st pfd	100	72	72	72	....
Do 2d pfd	1,200	37½	37½	37½	37
S. R. & T	31,300	15½	12	14½	11½
Texas Pacific	2,500	20½	19½	19½	19½
Third Ave	72	154½	154½	154½	159
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,800	119½	118½	118½	118½
Union Pac	11,800	48½	47½	48	47½
Do pfd	3,200	77½	77½	77½	77½
Union Bag & P	400	27	26½	27	26½
Do pfd	20	79½	79½	79½	79½
U. S. Rubber	1,000	49	48½	48½	49½
U. S. Leather	94,200	35½	31½	34½	31½
Do pfd	14,700	84½	83	83	83½
Wheeling & L. E	9,500	12½	12	12½	12
Do 2d pfd	3,400	32½	31	31½	31½
Wabash	4,400	8½	8	8½	8½
Do pfd	12,700	23½	22½	23½	22½
Wis. Central	4,600	20½	20½	20½	20½
Do pfd	900	58½	57½	58	57½
Western Union	1,200	89½	89	89½	89½

*Ex. div. 2½.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 112	United States 50
American 140½	Wells Fargo 130

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg 100½	U. S. old 4s, reg ...111½
U. S. 3s, reg 107½	U. S. old 4s, coup ...112½
U. S. 3s, coup 107½	U. S. 5s, reg 110½
U. S. new 4s, reg ...129½	U. S. 5s, coup 110½
U. S. new 4s, coup ...129½	D. of C. 3.65s 117

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

30000 Atch gen 4s ....98¾@99	2000 do 4s 100½
29000 do adjmt ....81½@80	2000 Laclede Gas 5s 107
10000 A-NW 1st 95½	12000 Man Car 4s 103
10000 Adams Ex 4s 105½	10000 MK-T 1st 4s 93½
1000 Amn Spirits 6s 89	12000 do 2d ....70½@71½
6000 Ann Arbor 4s ....92½@92	34000 Mo P 1st coll 5s ....[illegible]
48000 B-O 3½s 95½	2000 do 2d 113
76000 do 4s ....98¼@98	68000 Mex C 1st inc ....[illegible]
6000 Bkln El 1st 90	10000 do 2d inc ....[illegible]
2000 BCR-N cons ....[illegible]	6000 Met St Ry ....[illegible]
10000 BW-W 1st ....[illegible]	20000 M K-T Tex ....[illegible]
1000 B-O SW 3½s 91	10000 M-O gen 4s ....[illegible]
8000 BR-P 5s 108	24000 MK-T ex ....[illegible]
1000 Beech Cr R-N cons ....[illegible]	5000 NYC LS 3½s ....[illegible]
1000 Can So 1st 108½	1000 NYC-StL 4s 106½
1000 do 2d ....[illegible]	28000 N-W con ....[illegible]
11000 Cent Ga cons ....[illegible]	
5s 93½	27000 NP gen lien ....[illegible]
3000 do 2d inc 37½	17000 do prior 4s ....102½@¾
94000 C Pac 3½s ....[illegible]	31000 O R-N 4s ....103¼@104
128000 do 4s ....98¾@99	11000 OSL con 5s 114¾
27000 C-O gen 4½s ....95¼@¾	5000 P-E 1st 5 55
143000 C R I-P 4s ....105½@106¼	15000 P D-E 1st ex div tr 96
20000 Col Mid 1st 2 4s ....84@¾	19000 Rdg gen 4s ....87@¾
10000 Chi Term 4s 97½	65000 StL-IM 5s ....110@¾
2000 CBQ Ill div 3½s 103¼	82000 do 4s ....82@¾
4000 do con 7s 114½	7000 St L S W 1st ....89½@¾
3000 do deb 5s 109½	4000 do 2d 4s 60½
1000 CNJ gm 5s 119½	3000 StL SF gm 6s ....124½@125
2000 CCC-StL gen 4s ....95@¾	21000 do gen 5s ....109½@110½
1000 C-NW gold 7s 111½	5000 SA-AP 4s 78
8000 Colo So 4s 85	390000 So P 4s ....83½@84½
14000 Cl-L 5s 98	56000 So Ry 5s ....108½@¾
10000 DM-M Lc 22	12000 StP M-M 4½s 115
5000 Det Gas 5s 100	12000 SRT 6s ....85@86
1000 D-RG 4s 99½	418000 do inc ....27½@29½
3000 do imp 5s 106½	3000 T StL-KC 1st tr 118¼
4000 EW-G con 5s 115½	6000 TC IB div 6s 110
15000 Erie prior 4s 91	2000 Tex PE div 6s 107
10000 Ft W-D C P 1st ....79¾@80	9000 Tex P 1st 5s ....114¼@115
25000 GB-W deb ....8½@¾	12000 UP 4s ....103¾@104
13000 GH-SA M-P 1st ....101@¼	2000 Wab 1st 5s 113¼
13000 H Val 4½s ....101@¼	13000 do 2d 100½
6000 Ill C 4s 1953 103	378000 do deb ser B ....38¼@39¼
2000 It C 1st ....115@¾	2000 Wis C 1st tr 76
196000 K C P-G 1st ....72¼@73½	39000 do 4s ....91¼@92
170000 L E-StL con 5s ....64@66¾	2000 WNY-P 1st 113¼
5000 LS-MS 3½s 110	2000 do inc 24½
9000 L-N coll tr 4s 98¼	2000 WS gld 4s 113
10000 do gold 106	
3000 do unf 6s 100	

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $289,886,635; gold reserve, $253,131,197.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows that during the month of October last the total coinage at the mints of the United States was $11,838,109, as follows: Gold, $8,220,000; silver, $3,313,569; minor coins, $304,540.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Volume of trading in Boston was good, but activity centered in a few specialties. From 8¾ at the close yesterday East Boston (Land) rose to 10¾, reacting to 9¼, some 6,000 shares changing hands in the first half of the day. In the same time 3,000 shares of United States Mining were sold, price gaining 1 to 31, and the advance was sustained in the later dealings. Santa Ysabel rose 1 to 11, closing at 10¾, and Copper Range 1¼ to 37. Other mines were firm without special feature. Continental Zinc, listed today, sold at 6; Cotton Yarn preferred, at 104; Indo-Egyptian Compress, at 20. Mohawk gained ½ to 18; New Haven and Hartford, ¾ to 215; Old Colony, 1 to 207; Stock-Yards, ¾ to 144¼, closing at 143¾; Federal Steel continued active; Chicago and West Michigan 5s were up 1 more at 100, and Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western 4s hardened 1¼ to 95. Dominion Coal advanced ½ more to 48; Calumet and Hecla was up 1 at 76; Massachusetts Electric rose 1 to 21, and preferred ¼ at 80¼; Boston and Albany sold quite freely at 250; Utah Mining gained ¾ to 36; Gold Dredging 1 to 21¾; Winona 1 to 8¼; Pullman was up 2 at 198.

Call loans, 5¼@6; time money, 5@5½; commercial paper, 5@6.

At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 6 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	5,000	154¾	159	154¾	157¾
Do pfd	50	118	118¼	118	118¼
Atchison	2,500	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23
Do pfd	1,000	66⅞	67⅛	66⅞	67⅛
Arcadian Mining	200	38½	39½	38½	39½
Adventure	100	6½	6½	6½	6½
Bingham	100	14½	14½	14½	14½
Bell Telephone	300	370	374	370	373
Boston Elevated	25	107½	107½	107½	107½
Bos. & Mont. Min	100	323	323	320	320
Butte & Bos. Min	175	66	67	66	67
Baltic Mining	600	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾
C., B. & Q	1,000	133¾	134¼	133¾	134¼
Chi. Junction	125	144	144½	144	144½
Calumet & H. Min	25	760	765	760	765
Centil	150	17	17	16½	16½
Dominion Coal	200	47½	48	47	48
Franklin Mining	150	17	17	17	17
Merced Mining	250	10	10	10	10
Mexican Central	100	14	14	14	14
Mexican Tel	800	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¾
Mohawk	125	18	18	17½	18
Parrott	100	45	45	44½	44½
Osceola Mining	60	86	86	85½	85½
Old Dom. Mining	700	29	29	28½	28½
Pullman	25	198	198	198	198
Utah	1,700	35½	36	35	36
Santa Fe	100	12	12	12	12
Union Pacific	800	47¾	48¼	47¾	48¼
Do pfd	400	77½	78	77½	78
United States Oil	250	44	44	44	44
West End R. R	300	93¼	93¼	93	93¼
Westinghouse Elec	25	45	45	45	45
Do pfd	25	66½	66½	66½	66½
Wolverine Mining	50	41	41	41	41
Winona	1,500	7¼	8¼	7¼	8¼

BONDS.

$1000 Atch 4s 98⅞	2000 K C Ft S-M 6s 108
4000 C W M 5s 99½	
1000 D G R-W 4s 95	10000 Mex 1st inc 27
$10000 Steel P 5s ....101@¼	

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

The markets here had a better tone at the beginning of the session, but were idle and they relapsed in the afternoon on the hardening of money rates and want of news from the Transvaal. Consols were steady till near the close, when they fell 3-16.

Spanish 4s reached 63¾ on what was considered good French buying. Tintos were 45¼. Anacondas 9, both ex dividend.

American securities were strong throughout the session, the leaders being Louisville and Nashville, Southern Pacific, Southern, and Atchison preferred.

The Bank of England has raised its price for gold to 77s 9½d. There is a good continental demand for specie, but no supplies.

Money was choppy.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The weakness in Wall street, together with a lack of public support here, tended at first to check American rails, but the market quickly recovered, became active, and closed strong. Late in the session there was a moderate demand for Americans. Spanish 4s closed at 63¾. Linseed oil, 23s 4½d.

Bar silver steady, 26 11-16.

Money, 2½. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 4@4⅛ per cent; do three months, 4¼@4¾.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£929,000
Circulation, increased	874,000
Bullion, decreased	355,107
Other securities, decreased	660,000
Other deposits, decreased	1,337,000
Public deposits, decreased	252,000
Notes reserve, decreased	843,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 43.90 per cent. Last week it was 44.43 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Prices opened on the bourse today firm. Spanish 4s rose sharply on large buying, due to rumors of the external debt not being reduced. Kaffirs were good on London purchasing orders. Later the advance in Spanish 4s was accentuated by continual buying, partly on foreign account, and lifted up the whole list, Kaffirs closing easier.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, increased	109,075,000
Treasury accounts current, increased	12,000,000
Gold in hand, decreased	3,925,000
Bills discounted, increased	176,325,000
Silver in hand, decreased	1,450,000

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Prices were firm on the boerse today. Canadian Pacifics recovered. Americans were quiet; locals closed good, especially Deutsche Bank shares.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 2.—A firm feeling prevailed on the boerse today. A recovery was recorded in Canadian Pacifics, but Americans were quiet. There was a good demand for local securities.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	25	Ontario	775
Crown Point	8	Ophir	57
Con. Cal. & Va.	135	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	30	Quicksilver	150
Gould & Currie	28	Do pfd	725
Hale & Norcross	26	Sierra Nevada	35
Homestake	6500	Standard	250
Iron Silver	56	Union Con	25
Mexican	20	Yellow Jacket	15

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Illinois	1½	1¾	5,000
Isabella	120	121	2,000
Margaret	4¼	4¾	33,000
Old Gold	2½	2¾	17,000
Pilgrim	1½	1¾	15,000
Puritan	2¾	3	24,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

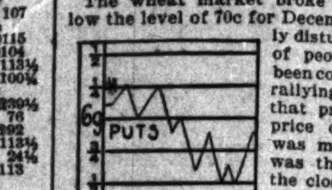
	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	49½	49¾	18,500
Aola	6¾	6¾	16,000
Bankers	15	15½	24,000
Buckhorn	5	5½	16,000
Black Bell	20	20½	18,500
C. C. & M.	21½	21¾	18,500
C. K. & N.	2¾	3½	15,000
Columbine	22	22½	3,500
C. C. Con.	19½	19¾	12,000
Chicolo	4	4½	9,000
Cop Mountain	14	14½	51,000
Damon	26½	27	9,500
Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,000
Dante	21½	22	14,500
Emma	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,000
Findley	15½	16	14,000
Goldstone	[illegible]	[illegible]	45,000
Gold Sovereign	17½	17¾	10,700
Granite	6½	[illegible]	15,000
Gold Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,000
Hayden	[illegible]	[illegible]	20,000
Isabella	119½	120½	15,450
Ida May	27½	[illegible]	16,000
Kentucky	16½	[illegible]	11,000
Keystone	12½	12¾	8,000
Key West	3½	5	8,000
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,000
Lexington	31½	31¾	30,000
Magnet Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,000
Magna Charta	5½	6	8,000
Margery	[illegible]	[illegible]	26,000
Mountain Beauty	13½	13¾	25,000
Montreal	11½	11¾	7,000
Maria A.	5½	6½	38,000
M. J. T.	3½	4	22,000
Mobile	4½	4¾	12,000
New Haven	4	4½	16,000
National	17½	18	10,000
Olive Branch	10½	11	9,000
Pinnacle	38½	39½	9,000
Prince Albert	6½	6¾	13,500
Pappoose	14½	14¾	20,000
Pythias	9	9½	25,000
Raven	59½	60	12,500
Rose Nicol	13½	13¾	26,500
Sacramento	9½	9	12,000

SHARP BREAK IN WHEAT.

DECEMBER LIQUIDATION IS UNDER FULL HEADWAY.

Prices Away Below the Seventy Cent Level—Foreign Advices Are Generally Bearish — Northwestern Receipts Are Greater than a Week Ago — December-May Differences Show Tendency to Widen—Weekly Puts Furnish Some Support in Corn.

The wheat market broke sufficiently below the level of 70c for December to seriously disturb the theories of people who have been confident as to its rallying power around that price. The best price of the session was made early and was the bid price at the close Wednesday. From 69¼c the market declined through the puts, ranging from 68⅞c to 69c and was only checked at 68¼c. There was fractional recovery before the close. The last prices showed the same spread between May and December as at the close of the previous day, but the tendency was to widen and at times the difference was a fraction over 4c. The market did not strike the expected number of stop orders at the first dip to 69c. It was apparently more a matter of liquidation induced by the evidence of increasing supplies rather than any great demoralization of investment holders. The opening decline in Liverpool was not important considering the weakness on this side, but the tone indicated by private cables was more significant than the changes in quotations reported by public advices. Some of the private reports characterized the Liverpool wheat market as "depressed." Liverpool closed with futures off ⅛@⅜d and with spot wheat unchanged. Berlin was off the equivalent of 1c and Buda-Pesth was up the equivalent of 1¼c from Tuesday. Exporters claim that no business was possible with the United Kingdom or the continent. Primary receipts at 828,000 bu were not much over half those of a year ago. Clearances, however, were moderate at 320,000 bu. The Northwestern showing of receipts is not particularly encouraging, especially as the cash grain markets were weak. Duluth and Minneapolis had 608 cars, against 476 a week ago and 1,201 a year ago. Local receipts were 80 cars, against 314 a year ago. There is but little good wheat in the daily arrivals here. The flour production for the week showed considerable falling off from the previous week and the same week in 1898. The Price Current claims that the winter wheat crop will go into the cold weather in good condition. The local sample market was easy.



Dec. Wheat Range.

Corn Market Is Narrow.

The decline in the corn market was probably in sympathy with wheat as on any independent consideration. About the only feature was the relative weakness of December. The December-May spread widened from 1¾c at the close Wednesday to 1½c yesterday. The trade was purely local and professional. Clearances at 450,000 bu were rather below the recent movement, and Liverpool was conspicuously weak, opening at ¾d decline and closing with a concession for the day of a full penny. The weekly puts furnished some local support. The net declines were fractional. It was, in a way, a colorless market. There was no particular selling pressure at any time. The decline here, even with the weakness abroad, made possible considerable export business, and before the close of 'Change 70 loads were reported. Local receipts were 273 cars, or considerably over the estimate. The shipments continue to run away above the local receipts.

In face of the easy tone in grain and declines in Liverpool on hams and some cuts of bacon the provision market was steady. The showing of local stock was the consideration. Decreases were much larger than anticipated, and the fact that the month's decrease in ribs was greater than the present total stock encouraged some buying. The cash demand is fair and shipments of both lard and meats were greater than last year. Western markets had 73,800 hogs, against 82,700 a year ago.

Oats lost from ⅛@¼c, closing slow and somewhat heavy at about inside prices. Sales by McReynolds and Counselman & Co. were the depressing features. The former let go May while the latter unloaded December. There was a fair showing of outside buying orders around 24c, but they were filled early in the session. Volume of trade was large. Local receipts were 365,500 bu, as compared with 314,700 bu on the corresponding day last year. Shipments were 509,900 bu, against 179,800 bu last year. The statistical news was against the market, Broomhall making the world's crop 120,000,000 bu larger than in 1898. Clearances were reported at 44,000 bu. Rye was weak with wheat, few buyers being in the market after the early hours. No. 3 in store sold 51c. December sold at 52c, closing with sellers at 51¾c. Barley showed only moderate strength, feed grades selling generally from 37½@38c. Sales of malting were mostly from 40@43c, with choice to fancy quotably 45c. Broomhall's world's visible was 120,000,000 less than last year. Spot timothy covered a range of $1.90@2.20, contract spot being quoted $2.45@2.50. March was called nominal. Nothing was done in clover. Flaxseed was inclined to dullness and exhibited a disposition to sag. At no time after the opening was December as high as it closed Wednesday. There was an early sale at $1.29, but after this the price dropped steadily to $1.27¾, where it closed. May sold sparingly at $1.29, the last price of the day before. No. 1 Northwestern was ½c off at $1.28½. Receipts were 23 cars here, 53 at Minneapolis, and 78 at Duluth.

Grain Markets.

FLOUR—In slow demand and easy. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.40@3.50; straight, $3.10@3.30; spring wheat, special brands, $4.20; Minneapolis hard patents, $3.50@3.60; soft patents, $3.40@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.30@2.50; white rye, in brls, $2.90@3.10; dark, in brls, $2.70@2.90; quotations in wood except where noted.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and dull. Sales in store: No. 3 hard, 63c. On track: No. 3 red, 65@68c. Free on board: No. 4 hard, 60½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Weaker and ½c lower. Sales in store: No. 1 Northern, 68¾@69c; No. 3, 64@65½c. Free on board: No. 4, 58@63c; No. 3, 64c. Billed through: No. 4, 60¼@64c; No. 3, 65½c.

CORN—Easier and ¼c lower. Sales in store: No. 2, 30⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 31¼c; No. 3, 30¼@30⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 31⅝c; No. 3 white, 30¼c. On track and free on board: No grade, 29½c; No. 4, 30¼@31⅜c; No. 3, 30¼@32¼c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼@32¼c; No. 2 yellow, 32@33c; No. 3 white, 30¼@32¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 29¼@32c; No. 3, 30⅝@32c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼@32¼c; No. 2, 30⅝@31⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 31@32¼c; No. 2 white, 30⅝c.

OATS—In fair demand at slightly lower prices. Sales in store: No. 2, 23½c. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 25c; No. 3, 23c; No. 3 white, 25@26c; No. 2, 23¼@23⅝c; No. 2 white, 25¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23¼@24½c; No. 3, 22⅝@24¼c; No. 3 white, 23¼@25¼c; No. 2, 22¼@23c.

PROVISIONS—About steady. Cash lots mess pork, $8.00@8.05 for regular and $7.60@7.65 for old. Lard, $5.17½@5.20 for choice, $5.10@5.12½ for regular, and $5.05@5.07½ for old. Short ribs quotably $4.75@5.20, according to weight.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 627 tons; shipments, 20 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.00; No. 2 timothy, $10.50@10.75; choice prairie, Kansas, $9.75@10.00; Nebraska, $9.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $9.50; Nebraska, $9.00; not graded prairie, State, $9.00.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.24.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The question of insurance rates on grain elevators and their contents is naturally attracting a great deal of attention. The elevator people feel that the insurance men have been arbitrary in their advances, and that the results of the last thirty years rather than of the last three years should have been taken into consideration. The insurance men, on the other hand, say that the large number of severe losses during the last three years as compared to the comparatively small number of risks is the best possible proof that there is something wrong with the physical conditions of the elevator properties. They claim that the advances have been planned with a view to encouraging and even forcing necessary improvement. They say that the rates here are much lower than the average rates in the Northwest, even on sprinkled risks. There is apparently, however, an inclination to compromise to some extent. The house most seriously affected by the new rating is the Nebraska City elevator. The underwriters have made an examination of the plant and have suggested changes which can be made at small cost, but which will materially reduce the rate. There have been daily meetings of the Committee on Warehouses and there have been some recent rulings which, while applying generally, will be a special advantage to houses of peculiarly good construction or having unusual equipments for fire protection. All parties in interest are now represented by committees. The Board of Trade is represented by the regular Warehouse committee, and the elevator men held a meeting and appointed a committee to act for them.

The N. K. Fairbank company makes the distribution of the world's lard stock, with comparisons, as follows:

	1899. Nov. 1.	1899. Oct. 1.	1898. Nov. 1.
Liverpool and Manchester	42,500	50,000	46,000
Other British ports	7,500	9,000	10,000
Hamburg	12,000	7,000	28,000
Bremen	3,000	3,000	4,000
Berlin	2,000	2,000	1,500
Baltic ports	7,000	8,000	8,000
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Mannheim	1,500	3,000	2,000
Antwerp	4,000	5,000	5,000
French ports	3,000	4,000	4,000
Italian and Spanish ports	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	83,500	92,000	109,500
Afloat for Europe	90,000	68,000	85,000
Total in Europe and afloat	173,500	160,000	194,500
Chicago contract	117,391	178,813	85,551
Chicago other kinds	9,487	10,063	6,517
East St. Louis	....	12,000	....
Kansas City	6,909	14,687	4,492
Omaha	2,049	2,257	2,113
New York	15,328	16,199	10,974
Total tierces	324,664	393,989	304,147

Politics mixed with commerce yesterday to the extent of making the unusually wide spread of 1c on privileges good for next week. Few traders were disposed to either buy or sell at this distance from the market. The fact of an election in Ohio and Iowa is the somewhat unusual connection between politics and the market. Nobody exactly expects a Democratic victory in either of these States, but on the other hand nobody knows for a certainty, and it is admitted on all sides that a Democratic majority in even one of these States with a Republican administration would have an unsettling and probably a depressing effect on values. Thus in accordance with their usual habit of discounting even remote possibilities the marketmakers have established a spread which they believe will make themselves safe whichever way the political cat jumps. The fact that a government report on crop conditions is due next week is a factor to rather narrow speculative trade, the logic of the situation discounting it as a bearish rather than a bullish showing.

The Barrett-Farnum investigating committee met again yesterday and will continue its sessions daily until it has dug up sufficient facts on which to base its report to the directory. Considerable interest is manifested as to the scope and direction of the investigation. The attempt at present is simply to ascertain the condition of the firm at the time it sold out the big line of wheat immediately preceding the announcement of the failure. The committee is not understood to be interested in conditions prior or subsequent to this event, but will be guided largely by circumstances and developments as they may occur during the progress of the delving process.

Broomhall estimate of the world's coarse grain crops is as follows: Corn, 2,608,000,000 bu; oats, 2,606,000,000 bu; rye, 1,352,000,000 bu; barley, 712,000,000 bu. Yield in 1898: Corn, 2,416,000,000 bu; oats, 2,576,000,000 bu; rye, 1,288,000,000 bu; barley, 832,000,000 bu.

Following is the Committee of Ten appointed by the President under resolution offered at the last meeting of the directory to consider the George Nichols proposition on changing the rules: L. W. Bodman, Z. P. Brosseau, E. H. Noyes, William Nash, M. C. Mitchell, J. T. Rawleigh, R. G. Chandler, J. G. Snydacker, W. N. Eckhardt, and G. R. Nichols.

The Price Current summary was as follows: Condition of winter wheat more favorable and will likely go into winter season with sufficient moisture and fairly good stand. No material change in corn situation. The crop as a whole is of good quality, but some disappointment in yield. Interior corn movement is becoming less active and winter wheat movement light. Week's packing, 450,000 hogs, against 441,000 last year; total for eight summer months, 13,635,000 head.

The notice of the petition in bankruptcy of D. E. Sibley was a grim reminder to a lot of people on the Board of Trade of one of the most disagreeable failures ever experienced on the exchange. It occurred about five years ago and was a direct result of overtrading on "straddles." The losses to the people on the floor were about $300,000, and the creditors' dividend was something like three-quarters of 1 per cent.

"There does not seem to be much in the provision market at the present moment," said John Cudahy. "The receipts of hogs are fairly liberal and there have been comparatively few reports of disease. I do not believe that there will be a great many hogs bought under $4, however. The outside trade rather follows the corn market as a guide, and there has been temporary hesitation there. The corn market situation is remarkably strong. There is no corn in the railway cribs and the markets are not going to be flooded with corn by farmers at the present prices. I believe it is safe to estimate that there is not 500,000 bu of corn cribbed at railway stations in the whole country."

The elevator people are rather uneasy over the wheat market situation. The December-May spread has been widening and the liquidation of December contracts seems to be under way. As one prominent grain man puts it, "Every elevator man knows just what his neighbor ought to be doing in the way of making changes, but he is not so sure about himself." The September deal has left the trade uneasy over possibilities, and there is always the chance that the shipping demand, which has been absent so long, may suddenly develop.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 295 cars; oats, 210 cars; hogs, 27,000.

Puts on December wheat sold 68¼@68⅜c; calls, 69¼@69⅝c. Puts on May wheat, 72⅝@72⅝c; calls, 73½@73¾c. Both privileges on May corn, 32½@32⅝c.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Wednesday.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Nov. 3, 1898.
WHEAT.						
Dec	69¼	69¼	69¼	68¼	68¼	66¼
May	73¼	73¼	73¼	72½	72¼	67¼
CORN.						
Dec	31¼	31	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	32¼
Jan	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30½	30½	....
May	32½	32⅜	32½	32¼	32⅜	34
OATS.						
Dec	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22¼	24⅛
May	24	24	24	23⅞	23⅞	25
MESS PORK.						
Dec	8.00	8.05	8.07½	8.00	8.02½	8.05
Jan	9.60	9.62½	9.70	9.60	9.60	9.07½
May	9.70	9.72½	9.75	9.70	9.72½	....
LARD.						
Dec	5.10	5.10	5.12½	5.07½	5.07½	4.97½
Jan	5.25	5.27½	5.30	5.25	5.25	5.02½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.						
Dec	4.75	4.82½	4.85	4.82½	4.82½	4.65
Jan	4.90	4.92½	4.95	4.90	4.90	4.67½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2. and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	....	8	19	27
Spring wheat	7	34	12	53
Corn	47	183	43	273
Oats	25	147	43	215
Rye	3	2	2	7
Barley	....	13	67	80
Totals	82	387	186	655

Inspected out—55,803 bu wheat, 18,129 bu corn, 6,187 bu oats.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Flour—Receipts, 21,715 brls; exports, 18,719 brls. Sales, 12,000 pkgs. More active but easier under larger offerings, following the further decline in wheat. Minnesota patents, $3.75@4.10; winter extras, $2.55@2.90; Minnesota bakers, $2.85@3.15. Rye flour dull. Buckwheat flour dull. Cornmeal steady.

Rye—Weaker; No. 2 Western, 63c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; State rye, 60c c. i. f. New York carlots.

Barley—Dull; feeding, 41½@43c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 45@49c c. i. f. Buffalo. Barleymalt dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 32,975 bu; exports, 98,799 bu. Sales, 1,675,000 bu futures, 232,000 bu spot. Spot quiet; No. 2 red, 74½c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 78c f. o. b. afloat to arrive, new; No. 2 red, 72⅝c elevator. Options opened weak at a decline of ⅝c under local liquidation and renewed selling for short account by professionals in the absence of outside support and following disappointing cables, forecast of larger receipts, and unsatisfactory export demand. The market further declined ½c, but reacted partially and closed easy at ¼@⅝c net decline. May, 77⅝@77¾c, closed 77⅝c; December, 73⅛@74 1-16c, closed 73⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 139,300 bu; exports, 125,613 bu. Sales, 200,000 bu futures, 520,000 bu spot. Spot weaker. No. 2, 41c f. o. b. afloat, 38⅝c elevator. Options opened weak at ⅜@½c decline under lower cables and predicted larger receipts, ruled dull, and closed steady at ⅜@½c net decline. May, 38@38⅛c, closed 38⅛c; December, 38@38⅛c, closed 38⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 127,400 bu; exports, 32,974 bu. Spot quiet; No. 3 white, 30⅝c; track, mixed Western, 29@30c; track, white Western, 30½@34c; track, white State, 30½@34c. Options nominal. No business.

Hay quiet. Hops quiet. Hides steady. Leather steady. Wool quiet.

Beef—Strong; family, $11.50@12.00; mess, $10.00; beef hams, $23.00@24.50; packet, $10.50@11.50; city extra India mess, $18.00@20.00. Cut meats weak.

Lard—Dull and easy; Western steamed closed $5.45@5.50; city, $5.20; November closed $5.45 nominal. Refined steady.

Pork dull. Butter firm.

Cheese—Weak; large white, 12c; small white, 12¼@12½c; large colored, 12@12¼c; small colored, 12¼@12½c.

Eggs steady. Potatoes quiet. Tallow quiet.

Cottonseed oil—Quiet; prime, 24@24½c; do yellow, 26¼@27c.

Petroleum firm. Resin steady. Turpentine quiet. Rice quiet. Molasses steady.

Metals—Weakness and apathy were the leading characteristics of the metal market again today. Buyers were hard to find, while sellers urgently offered their holdings at lower prices without finding a market. Unfavorable cables and further depressing news from the West were largely to blame for the weakness. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants lower to sell at $16.50@17.00; lake copper dull at $17.00; tin weak, with $30.25 bid and $30.50 asked; lead quiet, with $4.57½ bid and $4.62½ asked; spelter weak, with $4.80 bid and $4.90 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $17.00.

Coffee—Options opened firm, with prices 10 to 15 points higher on active covering, investment buying, and fair support from abroad, based on firm European cables, large warehouse deliveries in this country, and decided increase in spot demand. Holiday (All Saints' day) in Rio and Santos restrained speculation to some extent. Closed quiet, 5 to 10 points higher. Sales, 13,500 bags, including December, 5.25@5.30c; January, 5.35c; February, 5.40c; March, 5.45@5.50c; April, 5.50c; May, 5.55c; July, 5.70c; August, 5.70@5.75c; September, 5.75@5.80c. Spot coffee firmer; mild firm.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c; refined steady.

Cotton—Market exhibited considerable strength all day and though heavy realizing was indulged in from time to time the general trend of values was upward. The opening was steady, with prices 1 to 3 points higher on a scurry of shorts for cover and fair buying for investment account, started by firm cables, reports that frost had visited portions of the belt last night and indications that receipts would fall far below expectations. A further rise of 1@2 points immediately following the call brought out several important lots of long stuff for profits, and before long prices had fallen to last night's level. The weaker turn of affairs improved after short duration, as commission-house purchases and renewed demand from the bear side soon sent values on the upward course again. Estimates for exceptionally light receipts at leading points of accumulation tomorrow and a forecast for frost tonight in the northern belt kept shorts in an unhappy frame of mind up to the close, but did not materially invigorate investment buying. New Orleans and Europe purchased January and March in a fair way, but aggressive bull speculation was not a feature. Exporters were showing less confidence in their position, and, as a rule, outbid American spinners. The close was steady at a net gain of 1@3 points.

Spot closed firm; middling uplands, 7 7-16c; middling gulf, 7 11-16c; sales, 301 bales.

Futures closed steady. November, 7.16c; December, 7.18c; January, 7.21c; February, 7.22c; March, 7.24c; April, 7.25c; May, 7.26c; June, 7.26c; July, 7.28c; August, 7.27c; September, 6.97c; October, 6.92c.

Butter—Receipts, 2,183 packages; firm. Western creamery, 17@24c; June creamery, 17@23c; factory, 14½@16½c.

California dried fruits—Steady; evaporated apples, common, 6c; prime wire tray, 7¾@8c; choice, 8¼@8½c; fancy, 8¾@9c. Prunes, 3¼@8½c. Apricots, royal, 13@15c; Moor Park, 15@18c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 68¼c; track, 71@71½c; December, 69c; May, 73¼c; No. 2 hard, 67@68c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 31c; track, 32¼c; December, 29⅝@29¾c; May, 30⅝c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 23½c; track, 24½@25c; December, 23¼c; May, 24⅝@24⅝c; No. 2 white, 27c. Rye steady, 55c. Flax seed lower, $1.25½@1.26. Pork steady; standard mess, jobbing, $9.00. Lard quiet; prime steam, $5.07; choice, $5.10. Lead steady, $4.45. Spelter lower, $4.80. Flour dull, weak; patents, $3.40@3.50; extra fancy, $3.05@3.15; clear, $2.90@3.10. Timothy steady, $1.90@2.25. Corn meal steady, $1.75@1.80. Bran firm; sacked, east track, 64c. Hay—Timothy steady, $8.00@11.50; prairie firm, $7.50. Whisky steady, $1.24. Cotton ties, $1.05. Bagging, 5¼@6⅝c. Hemp twine, 9c. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $5.75; extra shorts, $5.37½; clear ribs, $5.50; clear sides, $5.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders, $6.12; extra shorts, $5.75; clear ribs, $5.87½; clear sides, $6.12½c. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 61,000 bu; oats, 31,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 39,000 bu; oats, 27,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 2.—It was apparent on the opening today that wheat liquidation was not over. The market was unmistakably weak. It broke shortly after noon, and December closed at 65c and May 69¼@69⅜c. There was a good milling demand for cash wheat. Elevators were fair buyers and there was moderate demand from outside mills. No. 1 Northern, 66@66⅛c; to arrive, 66c; No. 2, 64@64½c; No. 3, 60@63c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66⅝c; December, 66⅝c; May, 70⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c; No. 3 spring, 59⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅝c. Oats—22@22⅝c. Rye—50½c. Barley—36@41c. Flax—To arrive, $1.24; cash, $1.24. Corn—28⅝c. Receipts—Wheat, 147,447 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 274,287 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 2.—Corn firm; No. 2, 32½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 24¼@24½c. Whisky firm on the basis of $1.24 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Western winter, dull, 5s 10½d; No. 1, California, 6s 3d@6s 3½d; No. 1 Northern spring, dull, 6s 1d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 3s 5¼d; American mixed, old, quiet, 3s 5¼d. Futures—Steady; November, 3s 4⅝d; December, 3s 5⅛d; January, 3s 5⅝d. Hams—Short cut, dull, 48s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, dull, 34s 6d; long clear middles, light, dull, 31s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, dull, 30s 6d; clear bellies, dull, 35s. Lard—Prime Western, in tcs, steady, 27s 6d; American refined, in pails, steady, 29s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, steady, 24s 6d. Linseed oil—25s. Petroleum—American refined, 7¼d.

Cotton—Spot in fair demand, at firm prices. American middling, 4d. The sales of the day were 12,000, of which 1,000 were for speculation, and included 11,000 American. Receipts, 10,000, including 9,600 American. Futures opened steady, and closed quiet at the advance. American middling, l. m. c., November, 3 58-64@3 59-64d sellers; November and December, 3 57-64@3 58-64d buyers; December and January, 3 57-64d sellers; January and February 3 56-64d sellers; February and March, 3 55-64@3 56-64d sellers; March and April, 3 55-64d buyers; April and May, 3 55-64d sellers; May and June, 3 55-64d sellers; June and July, 3 54-64@3 55-64d buyers; July and August, 3 54-64@3 55-64d buyers; August and September, 3 53-64d.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs received direct from the country at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 30	19,451	340	32,409	19,210
Tuesday, Oct. 31	6,688	890	35,989	16,687
Wednesday, Nov. 1	15,500	503	36,166	17,646
Thursday, Nov. 2	8,000	300	32,000	18,000
Totals	49,640	2,033	136,591	64,583
Same period last wk	47,681	1,806	118,556	77,381
Same period 1898	37,605	1,342	139,599	79,903
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 30	4,362	9	6,975	1,452
Tuesday, Oct. 31	1,676	221	5,164	652
Wednesday, Nov. 1	3,631	93	5,193	1,460
Thursday, Nov. 2	3,500	50	3,000	1,500
Totals	13,169	373	20,332	5,064
Same period last wk	13,781	201	19,302	5,922
Same period 1898	9,832	208	16,393	19,587

Carloads of live stock received at the Chicago Stock-Yards over the principal Western railroads the first ten months of 1899, with comparisons:

Railroads—	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Northwestern	50,235	48,302	46,396	44,610
Burlington	46,745	54,472	56,794	60,082
Milwaukee	41,489	39,510	37,884	34,271
Rock Island	20,143	20,197	20,976	22,800
Illinois Central	21,318	19,723	18,703	17,586
Chicago and Alton	8,229	9,264	11,350	14,097

Of the 221,483 carloads received the first ten months of 1899 the Northwestern road is credited with 50,235, or nearly 2,000 more than a year ago. The Burlington followed with 46,745, or 7,727 cars less than in 1898. The Milwaukee increased nearly 2,000 cars compared with a year ago.

Receipts for the four markets for October and the first ten months of 1899, with comparisons:

OCTOBER.

Markets—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	233,906	666,596	350,764
Kansas City	271,500	244,600	87,400
Omaha	128,673	162,176	135,841
St. Louis	83,835	133,235	28,596
October, 1899	717,914	1,206,607	602,601
October, 1898	657,702	1,313,883	617,753
October, 1897	597,333	1,203,817	546,404

TEN MONTHS.

Markets—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	2,083,107	6,674,826	3,052,289
Kansas City	1,559,300	2,462,500	828,700
Omaha	693,564	1,819,234	965,833
St. Louis	573,280	1,475,885	367,315
Ten months, 1899	4,909,250	11,432,445	5,214,137
Same period, 1898	4,807,154	12,749,212	5,253,361
Same period, 1897	4,830,008	11,961,349	5,084,721

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep, against 2,125 cattle, 25,918 hogs, and 5,576 sheep a week ago, and 3,108 cattle, 29,467 hogs, and 3,643 sheep the corresponding Friday a year ago.

The 6,674,826 hogs received at the Chicago Stock-Yards the first ten months of 1899 averaged 236 lbs. The same period last year 6,881,700 were received, which averaged 232 lbs. The 6,672,802 received the first ten months of 1897 averaged 240 lbs.

Packers purchased 27,200 hogs and shippers 3,000, leaving 8,000 in the pens. Armour bought 7,500; Anglo-American, 2,000; Boyd & Lunham, 1,200; Chicago, 1,600; Continental, 2,000; Hammond, 900; International, 2,100; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 1,900; Swift, 4,800; butchers, 2,000. Droves averaging 305@330 lbs cost $4.06@4.08; 264@295 lbs, $4.11@4.16; 260-lb butchers', $4.25; 220-lb butchers', $4.20, and 160@166-lb bacon, $4.15@4.17.

Eleven markets received 364,000 hogs, thus far this week, against 325,000 a week ago, 369,000 a year ago, and 310,000 two years ago.

Cattle—There was no change in the cattle market. Natives were generally steady, and grass Westerns ruled stronger. Trade was active and an early clearance was made. The best cattle offered, an even 100 head of 1,371-lb Nebraska steers, sold at $6.40, with a two-load bunch of 1,339-lb steers at $6.30. The next highest was $6.10, with the bulk of 1,030@1,380-lb steers at $5.25@5.80. Fancy, 1,400@1,600-lb beeves would sell around $6.60@6.80. Corn-fed Western steers sold at $4.55@6.40, largely at $5.35@5.75; grass Western steers, 900@1,378 lbs, sold at $4.00@5.05, and Western cows and heifers at $3.35@4.50. A trainload of 916-lb grass Texas steers sold at $3.85, and Missouri-fed Texas, averaging 1,002@1,064 lbs, at $4.45@4.70. Native cows sold at $2.25@4.75; bulk, $2.50@3.15; heifers, $2.75@5.50; bulk, $3.75@4.25; bulls, $2.65@4.75, including 1,191@1,377-lb stillers at $4.15@4.25. Veal calves sold at $6.00@7.75, and feeding cattle at $3.00@4.60.

Hogs—The market opened steady, but closed weak to a shade lower. Receipts, late in the day, increased about 3,000 over the early estimate, and several thousand arrived too late for the market. Trains were later than usual, over 200 cars being reported back at noon. Packers and shippers purchased indifferently, and left 8,000 in the pens at the finish. The quality was only fair, with "ordinary" mixed plentiful. Heavy packers sold principally at $4.05@4.12½; heavy shipping, $4.15@4.25; selected light, $4.15@4.22½; light mixed, $4.00@4.15; butchers', $4.20@4.27½; rough heavy, $3.75@3.95, and pigs principally $3.85@3.95.

Sheep—Trade was fairly active at unchanged prices. Lambs sold at $4.00@5.85, bulk $5.25@5.75; native sheep, $2.50@4.85, bulk $4.00@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.70, bulk $4.25@4.50. Feeders bought 96-lb sheep at $3.75, and 55-lb lambs at $4.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 308 head; no trading; feeling steady. Cables quote live cattle slow; top prices at Liverpool, 11¼c; London, 12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7⅞@8¾c per lb. Exports none. Tomorrow, 1,044 cattle and 4,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 302 head; slow, unchanged; veals, $4.00@8.50; grassers, $3.00@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,336 head; sheep firm; good sheep higher; lambs closed fully 15c lower; sheep, $2.50@4.50; culls, $2.00; lambs, $5.12½@5.62½; 4 cars choice Canada lambs, $5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,961; steady at $4.45@4.60.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200, including 1,900 Texans; market steady; native, shipping, and export steers, $5.00@6.05; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.15@5.60; steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.00@5.45; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.80; canners, $1.00@2.75; bulls, $2.70@2.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.65@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 9,300; market steady; pigs and lights, $4.00@4.05; packers, $3.95@4.10; butchers, $4.05@4.20. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market steady; native muttons, $3.80@4.25; lambs, $4.00@5.50; stockers, $2.25@3.35; culls and bucks, $1.75@3.75; Texas sheep, $2.85@3.90; Texas lambs, $3.00@4.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; market active, steady; native beef steers, $4.75@5.90; Western steers, $4.30@4.85; Texas steers, $3.75@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.15; canners, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; calves, $4.50@6.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; market shade stronger; heavy, $4.00@4.05; mixed, $4.02½@4.05; light, $4.02½@4.10; pigs, $3.75@4.02½; bulk of sales, $4.02½@4.05. Sheep—Receipts, 2,600; market active, steady; yearlings, $4.25@4.50; Western muttons, $4.00@4.35; stock sheep, $3.50@4.00; lambs, $4.25@5.25.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,433; market steady; native steers, $4.15@5.65; Western steers, $3.25@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.15; veal calves, $4.00@6.50; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,284; market opened steady; closed shade lower; lights, $4.00@4.05; medium and heavy, $4.00@4.07; pigs, $3.75@4.00; bulk of hogs, $4.00@4.05. Sheep—Receipts, 300; market steady.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS BEING DONE IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Some Manufacturers Fairly Well Up on Orders, but Others Best Part of a Month Behind—The Country Purchasing a High Grade of Goods and Large Quantities of Them—Rubbers to Be Marked Up Five Per Cent on November 1.

For this season of the year the business in boots and shoes is reported as being unusually large. These conditions keep the manufacturer and jobber quite as busy as he has recently been. As a rule the makers are said to be so well caught up on fall work they are already turning their attention to spring cutting. It is not, however, an unusual thing to find a house here and there a month behind in orders.

The weather locally has not been favorable to the depletion of retail dealers' stocks and there has been a consequent lessening in house business, but mail and road orders are numerous. So far as they relate to spring goods they are satisfactory; but in regard to seasonable footwear the number and the size of supplementary orders is remarkable and gratifying in the extreme. In fact, many dealers report that the greater percentage of orders is to meet immediate requirements, and that the proportion of such orders is larger this year than at corresponding periods for some seasons past. Goods so long delayed are now coming in more freely from the Eastern factories and are being shipped out as fast as received.

Rubbers are slated for a 5 per cent advance Nov. 1. This fact is bringing out orders for all possible requirements during the winter season.

The strength and activity in the sole leather market are having an influence on other staple lines, although it is probable that the latter have inherent strength as well. There is considerable inquiry all along the line and a manifest disposition on the part of numerous buyers to look ahead for future wants, and some good-sized parcels have been taken at full rates. In some lines of leather there exists an actual shortage, or at least buyers are unable to supply their wants and many tanners are unwilling to accept further orders ahead. Stock taking is progressing in a majority of the shoe factories, but it is being done in one department at a time, so as to interfere as little as possible with the work in hand. This naturally causes leather shipment to be held up somewhat for the time being. The saddlery people are busy, and some of them are now sending out notices of a second advance of 5 per cent in prices. Orders, however, continue to come in freely; in fact, a few of the more prominent factories are fairly swamped with business.

SLOW DAY IN FARM PRODUCE.

Weather Against Much of a Movement in Any Direction.

Larger offerings of inferior grapes and a more plentiful showing of rather undesirable apples were about all there was to the produce market yesterday. An excellent demand exists for strictly fresh eggs, which are scarce enough to command a good premium over cold storage. The weather made demand slow for all produce, except from the regular grocery trade.

Following is the range of the market:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, cream., ex. 23½c	Packing stock 16c
Cold storage creameries 21c	Eggs, loss off, cases returned 17c
Firsts ....19@20c	At mark, cases returned ....14@16c
Seconds ....15½@16½c	Country car f'd.15@16½c
Thirds ....14½@15c	Cheese, new, twins ....[illegible]
Dairies, etc ....15@18c	
Imitation cr'm ....15@18c	Young America.12@12½c
Ladles ....14@15c	

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb ....8@9c	Chickens ....6@7c
Chickens 7c	Chickens, spring.8@8½c
Geese, doz ....$5.00@6.00	Ducks ....7½@8c
Iced turkeys ....8½@9c	Geese ....6@7c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz ....$4.00@4.25	Plover, golden, doz.$1.50
Canvasb'ks ....$6.00@9.00	Grass $1.75
Jacksnipe, doz $1.50	Partridges, doz ....$7.00@7.50
Quail ....75c@$1.25	

VEGETABLES.

Beans, pea ..$1.60@1.62½	Burbanks, fair to fancy ....29@32c
Mediums ....$1.55@1.60	Hebrons, common to choice ....25@30c
Beets, per 100 bunches ....$1.00@1.25	Rose, common to choice ....25@28c
Cucumbers, hot-house, doz ....75c@$1.00	Peerless ....28@30c
Cabbage, per 100 ....$3.00@4.00	Home-grown, 1¼-bu sacks ....35@45c
Turnips, bags ....75@90c	Sweets, Virginia, brls ....$1.25@1.50
White turnips, home-grown, ¾ bu ....30@75c	Jersey, brls ....$2.75@3.00
Lettuce, hd., tubs.65@75c	Green peas, Louisiana, bu $1.00
Celery, Muskegon, cases ....40@65c	Spinach, Ill., tbs.75@85c
Onions, home-grown, bu ....25@40c	Mushrooms, lb ....25@30c
Cauliflower, doz ....75c@$1.00	Tomatoes, Cala., 4-bskt crates ..$1.75@2.00
Carrots, 1¼-bu sack..40c	Mich., ½ bu 75c
Potatoes, mixed ....22@27c	Hubbard squash, doz ....60@75c
Kings, common to choice ....22@28c	Boston marrow squash, doz ..75c@$1.10

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls ..$1.00@1.50	Cranberries, Cape Cod, brls ..$3.00@5.00
Apples, good to choice ....$1.50@2.00	Cranberries, Jersey, bu boxes ..$1.40@1.50
Apples, f'cy ..$3.00@4.00	Pears, Duchess, brl ....$3.00@4.00
Quinces, bu baskets ....50c@$1.00	Keifer, kegs ..$1.00@1.25
Quinces, brl. New York ....$1.00@1.75	Lemons, Cal. $4.00@4.50
Bananas, bch.$1.00@1.50	Cal. limes, small boxes ....$1.00@1.50
Grapes, Concords, 8-lb basket ....12@13c	Mex. oranges, box ....$3.50@4.00
Catawbas, 4 lbs ..12@14c	Honduras, boxes ..$3.50

NUTS.

Chestnuts, bu ....$3.50@4.00	Hickory nuts, shellbarks, bu ..$1.60@1.10
Walnuts, brl. $1.25@1.50	Pecans, lb ....9@10c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1899.	1898.	Shipments— 1899.	1898.
Apples, brls	4,650	2,985	5,468	2,587
Beans, bu	2,268	1,067	5,134	1,834
B. corn, lbs	170,800	112,000	33,520	17,800
Butter, lbs	563,744	457,570	453,134	461,096
Cheese, lbs	370,872	226,352	150,720	168,500
D. fruits, lbs	534,029	130,550	131,640	236,256
Eggs, pkgs	3,787	1,338	1,744	3,327
Game, pkgs	....	....	....	61
Hay, tons	627	555	20	....
Hides, lbs	197,910	311,345	595,617	31,770
Hops, lbs	....	210,880	....	48,256
Potatoes, bu	49,686	61,043	19,199	31,234
Poultry, lbs	52,565	53,985	10,950	15,061
Poultry, c'ps	66	582	80	....
Wool, lbs	49,863	25,000	165,315	77,400

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Dry goods—No change in the general situation in cotton goods. Demand on spot ahead of supplies, and more buyers than sellers of future deliveries in staple lines. Changes in quotations few, but tone strong, and tendency against buyers. Staple prints firm, also ginghams. No demand for regular print cloths, and odd goods quiet. Cotton linings in demand and strong. Cotton hosiery occasionally 5c per doz higher. No change in cotton underwear. Linens scarce and advancing in prices.

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180,000 Sq. Ft., cor. Jefferson & 22d Sts.
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LOANS ON CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. 4 Tel'ph'ne, Ma. 661.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

APPELLATE BENCH HANDS DOWN A BATCH OF SIXTEEN OPINIONS.

Judgment of Ouster Against Justice Moritz Kaufman of Lake View Affirmed and Henry Bonnefoi Declared to Be the Qualified Magistrate—May Affect Other Holdovers—Stands by Mayor—Reduces Amount Against Alexander Prussing.

Judgment of ouster entered last July against Justice Moritz Kaufman of Lake View by Judge Chytraus was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Court, which declared Henry Bonnefoi to be the duly qualified and commissioned occupant of the office of justice of the peace for the Town of Lake View, which since 1891 has been held by Justice Kaufman.

Aside from the particular case in which the judgment was entered, the decision is of importance as being the first opinion of a court of review on the questions raised in connection with the succession of justices since 1895, when the candidates recommended by the Cook County Judges were shifted by then Governor Altgeld before submitting them to approval by the Senate. The matter has occasioned much disquietude in legal circles, and the right of the different justices to their positions has been openly questioned.

Other holdover justices to whom the decision of the Appellate Court may apply are Charles Hoglund, Randall H. White, John J. Hennessey, Vincent S. Boggs, and David J. Lyon.

The contest was over the authority of the Cook County Judges in selecting the justices to be recommended to the Governor, to declare what justice should be succeeded by each candidate. It was contended in behalf of Kaufman that the Judges act only in a ministerial capacity in nominating the justices to the Governor, and have no warrant of law to designate the succession of the justices.

The question came before the courts on quo warranto proceedings brought in the name of the people by the State's Attorney calling on Moritz Kaufman to show his authority to continue to hold the office to which he was appointed in 1891.

Stands by the Mayor.

The court, speaking through Judge Windes, affirmed the order made last summer by Judge Smith denying the petition of Patrick Cline for a writ of mandamus to compel the Mayor to issue a saloon license for the premises at Dearborn avenue and East Chicago avenue. In affirming the Circuit Court Judge Windes said: "The proof being that there is no such place in the City of Chicago known as 279 East Chicago avenue, where relator proposes to conduct his dramshop, it seems clear that he has not shown such a compliance with the ordinances of the City of Chicago as would give him any right to a license."

In deciding the appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court which in January, 1898, awarded a verdict of $20,000 damages against Alexander Prussing for circulating alleged libelous statements reflecting on Lewis B. Jackson, then City Engineer, the Judges of the Appellate Court held that a remittitur of $8,000 should be entered, leaving the judgment $12,000.

Record of Decisions.

Judges Sears, Adams, and Windes registered sixteen opinions in the Appellate Court, sustaining in nine cases the ruling of the trial courts. The disposition of the cases was recorded as follows:

8326—Alexander Prussing vs. Lewis B. Jackson; affirmed on remittitur.
8627—Iroquois Furnace Co. vs. Seneca D. Kimbark et al.; affirmed.
8336—Columbia Casino Co. vs. World's Columbian Exposition; affirmed.
8338—Sophia Mullan vs. P. J. O'Shea; reversed and remanded.
8340—Philip D. Armour et al. vs. Henry F. Gold et al.; affirmed.
8344—Richard P. Leahy vs. Stanley Wojdak; reversed and remanded.
8346—The Wells Glass Co. vs. James C. Young; reversed.
8349—The People of the State of Illinois, ex rel., Patrick Cline, vs. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor; affirmed.
8350—Standard Radiator Company of St. Louis vs. M. A. Fox and E. H. Clarkson; reversed and remanded with directions.
8352—Wolf Goldstein vs. James P. Smith et al.; affirmed.
8354—Henry J. Howes et al. vs. William Netstraeter, executor; affirmed.
8356—Fuller & Fuller Company vs. Adolph Gaul et al.; reversed and remanded with directions.
8360—John Gravdahl vs. Chicago Sugar Refining Company; reversed and remanded.
8362—Annie H. Graham vs. Michael J. Graham, Edward S. Graham, John I. Graham, and Graham Bros. Mfg. Co.; reversed and remanded with directions.
8364—Bernard Curtis vs. Henry S. Hawley; affirmed.
8564—Moritz Kaufman vs. People of the State of Illinois; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—4187—Catherine O'Donnell vs. City; on ver., $900.—202514—Frank Navagato vs. Western Electric Co.; on ver., $132, sat.
Judge Kavanagh—188313—Katherine Gipson vs. City; on ver., $2,450.—200335—Thomas Young vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $100, sat.
Judge Holdom—199621—Shepard & Morse Lumber Co. vs. Ft. Wayne Ins. Co.; on ver., $987.50.
Judge Tuley—150049—Henry H. John vs. Am. Looking Glass Mfg. Co.; by deft., $32,225.30.
Judge Burke—161651—Penn Match Co. vs. Ft. Wayne Ins. Co.; on findg., $507.93.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—188728—Leeming vs. Eaton; def. dec.—1562—Lamb vs. Eastburn; same.—196948—Jordan vs. Glaspell; final dec.—200528—Hamilton vs. Race; def. dec.
Judge Chetlain—201585—Ruby vs. Ruby; dec. div.—7709—Bergheim vs. Race; def.—2817—Parker vs. Parker; dec. div.
Judge Tuley—8769—Dalson vs. Dalsen; dec. div.—9282—Stange vs. Stange; dec. sale.
Judge Tuthill—9108—Van Schaack vs. Irish; dec.—8474—Starek vs. Starek; dec. div.—9616—Chapman vs. Chapman; same.—9463—Elliott vs. Elliott; same.—9363—Kliener vs. Kliener; dec. div.
Judge Hanecy—5520—Jorn vs. Dahlstrom; dec.
Judge Gibbons—8800—Grudy vs. Churchill; dec. sale.
Judge Smith—199456—Canfield vs. Canfield; dec.—198263—Stangland vs. Stangland; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1996—Emmanuel Kohn; liabilities, $1,000; no assets; Gathmann & Rothschild, attorneys.
1997—Adolph Greenfield; liabilities, $27,537; no assets; Jesse Lowenhaupt, attorney.
1998—Frederick M. Wight; liabilities, $27,707; no assets; F. Kingsland, attorney.
1999—W. J. Gerling; liabilities, $7,400; no assets; Ralph Wyman, attorney.
2000—Clerendon Kirkpatrick; liabilities, $3,000; no assets; C. S. Miller, attorney.
2001—Petn. of W. H. Dunker et al. to have W. R. Dobe decl. bankr.; claims, $400; Haynes & Coon, attorneys.
2002—Eugene G. Wilcox, in vol. bankr.; liabilities, $8,400; assets, $6,000; same attorneys.
2003—Thomas Kelly; liabilities, $1,000; no assets; same attorneys.
2004—George S. Knopp; liabilities, $5,600; no assets; O'Bryan & Carey, attorneys.
2005—W. C. Paul; liabilities, $1,400; no assets; C. E. Scharlau, attorney.
2006—Suppressed for service.
2007—Levi R. Doty; liabilities, $5,000,000; assets, $402,000; Church, McMurdy & Sherman, attorneys.
2008—Pratt & Pratt; liabilities, $174,951; assets, $74,177; Phelps & McClelland, attorneys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Chetlain—1257.
Judge Chytraus—3744, 4135, 5235, 3936, 4062, 200871, 4240, 4335, 4320, 4328, 4383, 4334, 4335, 4337, 4339, 4340, 3338, 4043, 185876, 4036, 200445, 2567, 3468, 3929, 3590 on trial.
Judge Stein—3872, 3960, 3962, 3151, 3798, 3799, 4064, 4067, 4161, 4163, 4164, 1240, 4166, 4167, 4168, 7974 on trial.
Judge Hanecy—9578, 10290, 17017, 88047, 14049, 184744, 6716, 10628, 10280.
Judge Ball—800, 673.
Judge Tuley—4600, 3928, 4611, 4643, 4676, 4697, 4698, 1709, 4709½, 4731, 4704, 4775, 4786, 4808.
Judge Gibbons—1356 on trial.
Judge Tuthill—3110, 3263, 3310, 3421, 3482, 3498, 3696, 3141, 3836, 3919. 2 p. m.—Juvenile Court.
Judge Holdom—790, 3952, 4090, 4105, 3283, 3886, 4094, 890 on trial.
Judge Clifford—Law cases, 4912, 4923. 2 p. m.—Chancery, 9426, 7860, 8690, 9595, 7265, 9687, 8652, 9187.
Judge Neely—5768, 7763, 7764, 7865, 7876, 7920, 9050, 7948, 8064, 8097, 8108, 8119, 8185, 7942, 7608.
Judge Smith—5184, 5206, 5250, 5327, 5368½, 5670, 5403, 4652, 2890 on trial.
Judge Burke—176132, 5590, 7374, 7396, 7441, 7454, 7473, 7589, 7550, 7561, 6269, 6212 on trial.
Judge Kavanagh—4563, 3273, 4243 on trial.
Judge Dunne—486, 8011, 3744, 6447, 7694, 6558, 6245, 8750.
Judge Gary—Martin vs. City; 4014, 4016, 4019, 4020, 4021, 3932, 4088, 4025, 4114, 4115.
Judge Carter—County Court—City spec. obj. 60, 18061, Melrose Pk. spec. 12256.
Judge Holdom—County Court—17673, 17510, 17344, 16797, 16798, 16799, 15850, 14072, 16221, 17671, 17717, 17752.
Judge Willis—2424 on trial.
Judge Garnes—4337 on trial. Trial call 1513, 4003, 4106, 546, 4470, 1266, 4558, 4580, 4591, 4602, 4604, 3951.
Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—2622.
Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—801 on trial.
Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—1810, 1526, 1682, 1810, 1811, 1818, 1833, 1807, 1848, 1914.
Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.
Judge Batten—Probate Court—10:30 a. m., estate of Edward H. Moore, estate of A. G. Mellon, estate of George M. Pullman, estate of Sarah M. Ellwell, estate of Albert Frauffer, estate of Fred Graper; 2:15 p. m., estate of Charles Scheer, estate of Laura V. Handley, estate of Emma L. Smith, estate of John M. Ayer.
United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Judges Woods, Bunn, and Allen—386.
United States Circuit Court—Judge Kohlsaat—24438 on trial, 24325, 23710.

Illinois Appellate Court.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Appellate Court, Second District, today were as follows:

Granville vs. Young; motion by appellant to reconsider motion for a certificate of importance and appeal to the Supreme Court denied.

Thomas vs. Sellers; certificate of importance and appeal to the Supreme Court granted on filing bond in the sum of $200 within twenty days, with security, to be approved by the Clerk.

Phenix Ins. Co. vs. Caldwell; motion for appeal to Supreme Court granted on filing bond in the sum of $200 within twenty days, with security, to be approved by the Clerk.

Rowell vs. Chicago Great Western Railway Company; leave given plaintiff in error to file additional record.

Rutt vs. Palmer; continued for service.

Adjourned to court in course.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Nov. 2, were as follows:

105—The Steamship Buenaventura, etc., appellant, vs. The United States; argument continued by Mr. J. Parker Kirlin for the appellant, by Mr. Assistant Attorney General Hoyt for the appellee, and concluded by Mr. J. Parker Kirlin for the appellant.

115—The Steamer Pedro, etc., appellant, vs. The United States; argument commenced by Mr. Wilhelmus Myndersee for the appellant, and continued by Mr. James H. Hayden for the captors.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Friday, Nov. 3, will be as follows: 115, 122, 127, 156, 187, 395, 396, 248, 220, and 188.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Losses fully or partly covered by insurance in the three big fires on Wednesday are estimated as amounting to $220,000. With three or four small exceptions all parties sustaining damage were insured.

The New England Mills, 145 West Lake street, was considered a poor risk by agents, and E. S. Hanson, the owner, declined to pay the extra rate demanded. It is reported that he secured insurance from outside companies, but the amount is not known.

C. T. Boal, owner of the building adjoining, carried $20,000 insurance. The principal occupant was S. F. Leonard, wholesale seeds, who carried $76,500 insurance in the following companies:

Mfr & Merchants'	$1,500	Royal	$5,000
Westchester	5,000	Atlanta Home	2,500
Am. Central	2,500	Imperial	5,000
Sun, London	5,000	Orient	5,000
Northern	2,500	Ins. Co. N. A.	5,000
Pennsylvania	4,000	Connecticut	5,000
N. Brit. & Mer.	6,500	Phenix, N. B.	4,500
Mech. & Traders'	2,500	Lancashire	4,000
Royal Exchange	3,000	Natl., Hartford	8,000

The five-story brick building, 39 to 43 Washington street, partly destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, was owned by W. Batcheller. The building was insured for $25,000 and it is estimated that the loss will reach $40,000. Following are the companies writing the risks:

Northern	$5,000	Commonwealth	$1,000
Phenix, H.	2,500	St. Paul	1,000
Ins. Co. of N. A.	2,500	Home Mutual	1,000
Westchester	2,500	Buffalo Com.	1,000
Royal	2,500	Buffalo Germ.	1,000
Citizens', Mo.	1,500	S. U. & M.	1,000
Germ., Freeport	1,000	Connecticut	1,500

Occupants of the building were insured as follows:

Becker Bros., electrical repair works:

Millers' & Mfrs'	$1,000	Queen	$1,000
Hamburg-Brem.	1,000	Western Pitts	1,000
Reliance	1,000		

Frank J. Baker:
National, Ireland $500

I. Larsen, machine shop:
Milwaukee Mech. $1,000 | Atlas $500
Delaware 500

I. C. Ristenblatt, musical instruments:
Colonial $700

E. Block, marquetry:
American, N. J. $1,000

Calligan & Mullqueen, gas fixtures:
Milwaukee Fire $400

Moser & Wilson, patternmakers:

Milwaukee	$400	S. U. & N.	$600
Virginia	500	Michts' National	525
Security	500	Colonial	400
Merchants'	600	Royal Exchange	400
Rutgers	600	Washington, N. Y.	750
Caledonian	500		

The seven-story brick building, 88 to 92 West Jackson boulevard, owned by J. W. Ostrander, slightly damaged by fire yesterday morning, was insured for $30,000 as follows:

American, Phila.	$5,000	Connecticut	$2,500
Farmers'	2,500	London & Lanc.	2,000
Western, Tor.	5,000	Helvetia	4,000
Concordia	5,000		

Losses of occupants of the building were fully covered by insurance as follows:

Davis Cream Separator Co.:

Northern	$1,000	Teutonia, Alleg.	$1,000
Manhattan	1,000	North German	1,500
Manchester	2,000	Niagara	1,500

Whetson & Little Manufacturing Co., picture frames:
Agricultural ..... $1,000 | International $1,000

The insurance losses are nearly all divided among a large number of companies, so no one will have to pay over a large amount. The succession of recent fires, however, and the heavy losses sustained in the aggregate by the insurance companies are thought likely to cause an advance in rates all along the line in the near future. The matter has been discussed several times at meetings of agents, but the conservative element has counseled a continuation of low rates "unless additional heavy fire losses should occur." The recent fires have brought the matter up again forcibly.

A motion will be made to reduce the rate on the public library at the meeting this afternoon of the Chicago Underwriters' association. Recently the library trustees refused to insure the building, claiming that the premium on a $500,000 risk was too high for a new fireproof building. It is likely that the association will vote a special rate in this instance, as the danger from loss by fire is small. The report of the committee to consider a credit for buildings fitted out with automatic appliances will probably come up for action.

The Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association examined a brilliant gasoline lamp and approved its use on the recommendation of the Patent Device committee. An amendment regarding trial boards was adopted. It makes provision for any failure of the accused to name a member of the Trial board after taking an appeal.

Statistics of losses paid in Chicago growing out of fires in grain elevators during the three years ending Nov. 1, 1899, show that $2,000,000 in round numbers was the amount, while the premiums amounted during the same time to $1,000,000. This has entailed a net loss of $1,000,000.

"The elevator men," said R. S. Critchell yesterday, "claim that the insurance rates should not be raised at this time, because up to three years ago the companies made a profit on the risks written. The agents are willing to meet the elevator people half way, and it is to their interests to make such improvements in their buildings as will lessen the danger from fire."

General Manager G. H. Burnett of the home office of the North British and Mercantile is in Chicago making an inspection of the company's affairs.

The Illinois Life Insurance company, recently reincorporated as a legal reserve company under the laws of Illinois, has been licensed to do business in Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Georgia.

New York, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Candidates for admission as associates in the Actuarial Society of America were examined today in the library of the Equitable Life, Actuary Van Cise of the society supervising the examination. Papers of the applicants will be passed upon by D. P. Fackler, W. S. Nichols, and John K. Gore, three leading actuaries of this city.

George W. Hays Jr., New York special agent of the Fire association, has transferred his headquarters from this city to Albany, the latter being a more central point in his territory.

Although numerous applications for the position have been received a successor to B. F. Remmund, recently resigned as agency superintendent for the Brooklyn Life, has not yet been appointed.

PARK AND ACADEMY MAY AGREE

President Putnam of the Latter Institution Thinks a Proposition to Arbitrate Will Be Accepted.

President J. R. Putnam of the Academy of Science is of the opinion that the differences regarding the contract between the academy and the Lincoln Park board will be settled amicably. A proposition to submit the matter to arbitration has been made by the trustees of the academy, and President Putnam believes the proposition will be accepted.

"I suppose," said Mr. Putnam, "that the Academy of Science is just as great an attraction to the general public as the animals in Lincoln Park, which cost a great deal more to maintain. The academy is visited by school children and teachers free of charge with great profit to the schools, and the lecture courses held there during the fall and winter are appreciated by the public. The public attendance at the academy averages from 400 to 500 persons on fair week days and about 5,000 on fair Sundays or holidays.

"According to the last annual report the gross cost of the academy to the Park board was $5,184, which included heat, light, and repairs. Under the contract the building becomes the property of the Park Commissioners; they were to have their offices in it free of rent, and were to heat and light the entire building."

TRANSFER IN COLUMBIA LEASE.

Theater Company Obtains the Interests of Mrs. Carson and Mrs. Turner of Philadelphia.

The Columbia Theater Amusement company yesterday secured a transfer of the leasehold interests of Jennie E. Carson, widow of the late John B. Carson, and Nelly Carson Turner of Philadelphia in the Columbia Theater Building and the lot 46½ feet west of Dearborn street, fronting 69½ feet on Monroe street, and having a depth of 190 feet. Mrs. Carson's interest was valued at $75,000 and Mrs. Turner's at $25,000.

The lease was originally drawn on April 23, 1881, by the late John M. Adsit to John H. Haverly and John B. Carson for a term of thirty years. The property belongs to the Adsit estate, and was valued by the Swift commission at $552,000 and the improvements, including the theater, at $143,010, making a total value of $665,010. The Columbia Theater is now under lease to Hayman & Davis until September, 1900.

"The transfer of the leaseholds," said John C. McCord, who was instrumental in making the deal, "gives the amusement company full control."

Will J. Davis of the Columbia Theater said the deal would in no way affect his interests.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. have leased from the Henderson estate the building adjoining their wholesale house in Adams street. The new store is six stories in height, with basement, and will give the firm about 65,000 square feet additional room. The work of cutting through the walls will be pushed at once and the building will be ready for occupancy by Jan. 1.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Nov. 2, 1899:

Randolph-st., 20 w of Franklin, s f, 20x70, incumbrance of $10,000, Oct. 27 [Dennis J. Hogan to Henry G. Keasbey]	$18,750
Premises 4533 Prairie-av., 25x180, incumbrance of $7,000, Nov. 1 [Bertha Cockburn to Jeremiah Watts]	15,000
Plum-st., 69 e of Laflin, n f, 48x112, revenue $15, incumbrance of $10,000, Oct. 24 [Marie La Pointe to Charles H. Weaver]	1
Dearborn-st., 175 n of 22d, e f, 25x66, revenue $12, Oct. 20 [J. P. Labahn to Mary J. Kane]	1
59th-st., s e cor May, n f, 24x125, Oct. 24 [John H. Ewald to Sigmund May]	12,000
Center-av., n e cor Jackson-st., w f, 49½x125, Nov. 1 [George Beidler to Michael J. O'Donoghue]	11,500
North-av., 75 e of Sheffield, s f, 25x125, incumbrance of $5,000, Oct. 31 [Albert S. Hecht to Mark D. Rider]	9,000
Premises 7735 Normal-av., 40x133, Nov. 1 [Jeremiah Watts to Samuel D. Tippett]	8,500
5th-av., s e cor 30th-st., w f, 99x125, Oct. 28 [Estate of Josiah Greenwood to Edw. Penniman]	7,346
Webster-av., 83 w of Osgood-st., n f, 30x125, Nov. 1 [C. Tross to George Kronenberger]	6,800
Hermitage-av., 292 n of Leland, e f, 50x163¼, Oct. 31 [Louise Cotter to John C. Bomhoeft]	6,500
Kimbark-av., 15 n of 61st-st., e f, 17x133, incumbrance of $3,500, Nov. 1 [C. F. Johnson to W. E. Duncan]	6,500
Warren-av., 395 e of Homan, n f, 25x124, Nov. 1 [Booksellers and Stat. Mut. S., L. & B. Asso to P. Fahrney]	6,000
Wentworth-av., 96 s of Swann-st., w f, 22x106, July 25 [Edwin L. Harpham to F. C. Paulin]	6,000
Rhodes-av., s w cor 71st-st., e f, 49x123 8-10, Nov. 1 [Alice M. McKee to Victor Quarnstrom]	6,000
E. Ravenswood-av., 125 s of Waveland, w f, 25x108 and other property, incumbrance of $1,500, Nov. 1 [John Clancy to John M. Hengels]	5,200
Burling-st., 254 n of Diversey-blvd., e f, 50x140, Nov. 1 [L. Karpen, by guardian, to Z. C. McLaughlin]	5,000
Vernon-av., 256 n of 37th-st., w f, 22x125, incumbrance of $1,500, Oct. 27 [Julia E. Howard to Samuel A. Low]	5,000
State-st., 122 n of 50th, w f, 25x160 and other property, Oct. 30 [Marie von Berge to Helena von Berge]	5,000
State-st., 147 n of 50th, w f, 25x160, Oct. 30 [Helena von Berge to Marie von Berge]	5,000
Wolfram-st., 171 w of Fremont, n f, 25x124¼, Oct. 19 [Charles Rippberger to Mary S. Lothgren]	4,500
Lawrence-av., s w cor W. Ravenswood-av., n f, 38 5-10x95, incumbrance of $1,500, Oct. 27 [Walter M. Lucas to Emma J. Witty]	4,500
Laflin-st., 167 e of 46th, w f, 24x124 7-10, Oct. 31 [M. D. Rider to Albert S. Hecht]	3,500
Lake-st., 50 e of S. 49th-av., s f, 50x116, revenue $3.50, incumbrance of $1,600, Oct. 30 [G. Olsen to S. C. Olsen]	1
Prairie-av., 200 s of 76th-st., e f, 100x160, Nov. 1 [V. Quarnstrom to Alice M. McKee]	3,400
59th-st., s e cor May, n f, 24x125, June 15 [Recha May to John H. Ewald]	3,200
W. 22d-st., 201 e of Oakley-av., s f, 50x125, revenue $5, Oct. 31 [F. Jorn to Charles Jorn]	5
Lowe-av., 142 n of 59th-st., e f, 26x125, incumbrance of $1,200, Oct. 24 [W. O. Budd to C. N. Groat]	2,700
Sawyer-av., n w cor 60th-st., w f, 50x124, and other property, March 1, 1890 [W. P. Conover to G. S. Tylor]	2,500
Talman-av., 182 s of Wabansia, e f, 25x124, Oct. 28 [L. D. Brooke to M. S. Opdahl]	2,500
Clybourn-pl., 72 e of Girard-st., n f, 24x125, Oct. 24 [C. Shiffmann to M. Kaiten]	2,500
Clybourn-av., n w cor Reaper-st., s w f, 50x110, more or less, revenue $2.50, Oct. 24 [Northern B. & L. Assn. to P. Stenson]	1
Claremont-av., 138 s of Ems-pl., w f, 25x100, Oct. 28 [A. Larson to E. C. Anderson]	2,450
18th-pl., 170 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x125, Oct. 31 [J. Daniel to M. Kapel]	2,300
Washington-av., 327 s of 64th-st., 26½x90, incumbrance of $2,500, Oct. 31 [F. A. Metcalf to J. J. Mooney]	2,300
Chicago-av., 137 e of Central Park, n f, 74x104, Aug. 9 [A. B. Bock et al., by M. in C., to Badischer Unterstinetzungs Verein]	2,056
Indiana-av., 207 n of 57th-st., w f, 25x162, Oct. 21 [Walter T. Nash to Annie Connell]	2,000
Calumet-av., 148 s of 23d-st., w f, 50x178, revenue $2, Oct. 31 [G. W. Brown to C. E. Donovan]	1
Emerald-av., 115 s of 77th-st., w f, 20x125½, Oct. 27 [J. M. Moore to C. B. Corser]	2,000
W. 12th-pl., 100 e of Center-av., s f, 25x124, Oct. 31 [Mary E. Healey to George H. Mason]	1,800
Addison-av., 48 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 48x125, Oct. 31 [John C. Bornhoeft to Louise Cotter]	1,800
Lill-av., 350 w of Racine, s f, 33x60, Oct. 1 [A. H. Henderson to S. Budzislowsky]	1,800
Augusta-st., 151 w of Noble, s f, 24x124, Oct. 26 [G. C. Behrens to Frank Konbowski]	1,600
Oakwood-blvd., 566 e of Grand, n f, 20x134½, Oct. 31 [A. B. Cody to H. F. Harmequies]	1,500
Wabansia-av., n e cor Hermitage, s f, 24 1-3x80, Sept. 12 [E. Grusendorf to A. Adamowski]	1,500
Morgan-st., 360 s of 73d, e f, 50x124½, Oct. 12 [T. Brueggestradt to Alex. D. Hannah]	1,500
112th-pl., 225 e of State-st., n f, 25x124, Oct. 28 [J. Lindstrand to O. G. Anderson]	1,425
Ogden-av., 61 w of Lincoln st, s e f, 25 to Congress, incumbrance $3,000, Nov. 1 [David W. Storrs to Augustus T. Parish]	8,000
51st-st., 284 w of Butler, n f, 33 1-3x121, Oct. 30 [Merrick Cowles to Englewood B. and L. Assn.]	4,500
Emerald-av., 300 s of 45th-st., e f, 40x115½, Nov. 1 [James M. Shaw to Lelia M. Libby]	4,500
W. 60th-st., 165 e of Union-av., s f, 25x132, Oct. 28 [Home B. and L. Assn. to M. Senbloom]	3,300
Sangamon-st., 281 n of 57th, e f, 31x124, Oct. 2 [Alfred O. Elder to Martha G. Mason]	3,250
59th-st., 425 w of State, s f, 35x183, and other property, Oct. 5 [estate of Martin Egan to John J. Dunn]	2,060
Same property, Nov. 1 [John J. Dunn to Michael Egan]	2,060
18th-pl., 261 w of Throop-st., s f, 24x124, Sept. 24 [A. Kraf to Anna Kunes]	2,000
Kertoot-st., 300 s e of 83d, n e f, 25x104, Oct. 1 [G. Birkhoff Jr. to M. Gunn]	1,800
Diversey-st., 128 w of Southport-av., s f, 24x124, Aug. 5 [A. Kuehl to A. H. Wickmann]	1,800
N. 40th-av., 150 s of Belden, e f, 75x125, Oct. 24 [P. F. Snida to S. Johnson]	1,500
Aberdeen-st., 216 s of 71st, e f, 25x124½, Oct. 6 [M. Nystedt to A. R. I. Kershaw]	1,400
N. 44th-av., 111 s of Courtland, n f, 25x125, incumbrance of $1,000, Sept. 6 [C. A. Van Anken to C. A. R. Geiese]	1,400
N. 42d-av., 225 s of Belden, w f, 25x123, and other property, Sept. 30 [S. T. & T. Co. to J. A. Chindlund]	1,250
Lot 39, block 7, Treat's Sub., 2, 39, 13, Oct. 20 [C. Rasmussen to A. Jorgenson]	1,234
W. 18th-st., n e cor Railroad, s f, 24x265, Oct. 31 [H. W. Caldwell & Co. to Chicago Junction Ry. Co.]	1,200
N. 40th-av., n e cor Iowa-st., w f, 24x124, Oct. 31 [G. Gengelbach to F. Lembcke]	1,200
Chicago-av., n e cor Drake, s f, 25x125, Sept. 7 [L. W. Dickey to L. Strudtnger]	1,200
Congress-st., 300 e of S. 42d-av., n f, 25x124, Oct. 31 [M. S. Root to G. E. Holmes]	1,200
S. 40th-ct., 250 s of 16th-st., w f, 25x125½, Oct. 31 [Anton Erba to James J. Griffin]	1,150
Smart-st., 75 n of Kinzie, e f, 25x124, Nov. 1 [A. L. Lamey to A. M. Fritts]	1,000
Lots 1 to 5, block 2, Brock's Add. Forest Glen, Oct. 26 [A. A. Brock to H. C. Trowbridge]	1,000
Paulina-st., 175 s of Waveland-av., e f, 25x124, Nov. 1 [J. M. Hengels to J. Clancy]	1,000
Lewis-av., 191 s of Fullerton, e f, 25x124, and other property, Oct. 31 [G. E. Walter to H. Schwartz]	1,000
Dickson-st., 74 s of Blackhawk, e f, 24x137½, and other property in Thornton, Oct. 30 [John Fichta to Frank A. Kwasigroh]	3,500
Same property, revenue $3.50, Nov. 1 [Frank A. Kwasigroh to Dorothea Fichta]	1

ASSIGNMENT TO CONSENT.

Made Oct. 30, between Arville S., James, M. J., Carrie J., Chas. C., and Jennie M. Adsit, all of Chicago, and Jennie E. Carson—Whereas, under date of April 23, 1881, James M. Adsit leased unto John H. Haverly and John B. Carson the property known as Monroe-st., 46 1-3 w of Dearborn, n f, 69½x190, for a term of years, and thereafter James M. Adsit departed this life and the parties of the first part hereto include all persons now interested in or owning the fee of leased premises, and the party of the second part hereto, along with her daughter, Nelly Carson Turner, as devisee under the will of John B. Carson, are the holders of the leasehold estate bequeathed by said lease, and the party of the second part has specially requested that the parties of the first part consent that lease may be assigned on the lessee's part to the Columbia Theater Amusement Co., a corporation, and the first parties are willing to give such consent on condition that the party of the second part shall guarantee the full performance of all its covenants on lessee's part contained in lease, and that such consent shall not apply to any further assignments on the lessee's part of lease, therefore, in consideration of the promises and of the mutual undertakings it is agreed between the parties hereto as follows: First, the parties of the first part consent that lease be assigned to the Columbia Theater Amusement Co., subject to all its terms and provisions; second, party of the second part guarantees the prompt and full performance on the lessee's part of all the lessee's covenants and agreements in lease.—Monroe-st., 46 1-3 w of Dearborn, n f, 69½x190, leasehold interest therein, together with the large building located thereon commonly known as the Columbia Theater Building and all improvements, revenue $75, valued at $75,000, Oct. 31 [Jennie E. Carson, widow of John B. Carson, quitclaims to the Columbia Theater Amusement Co.]	1
Same property, revenue $25, valued at $25,000, Oct. 31 [Nelly Carson Turner of Philadelphia, Pa., to same]	1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$300 WORTH OF PICTURE frame molding; cheap for cash. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AT ONCE, POSITION as cashier and bookkeeper; 10 years' experience; can furnish excellent references; 29 years old; moderate salary. M. S. S., 1681 N. Talman-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN FROM Hamburg, Germany, recently arrived, desires employment; understands English; 9 years' experience in office work; salary no object. Address F 713, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER and office man of ability; thorough; best city references and experience; salary $15. Address F 214, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 18 years old; office position; can write a good hand; best references; willing to start for $5. Address F 722, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED accountant, correspondent, and office manager of ability; five years with last employer; best refs.; bond; moderate salary. F 718, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK OR any kind of office work; 8 years' experience; 28 years old and married. F 750, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN HARDWARE DEpartment by young man; 3 years' experience as bookkeeper and clerk. Address F 606, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST; young man; experienced bookkeeper and correspondent; best city refs. Address F 767, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT ACcountant and office manager; will demonstrate my value if given opportunity. E L 352, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD BOOKKEEPER will accept assistant's position. F 715, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and general office man. F 740, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, SWEDISH, clothing, dry goods, cardwriter, trimmer; long experience; good salary. Address F 569, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 MAN OF 23, SALESman, in gents' furnishing goods; $8 to start; best references. Address F 726, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who understands shop work pertaining to structural iron and bridges. Address F 628, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTER AND CALciminer; $1.50 day; first-class work. Address F 632, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A1 ELECTRICIAN; young man; 10 years' experience; light, bell, and telephone work; A1 references. F 507, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PAPER HANGER wants work; low prices. F 543, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER; GOOD man; city or country. Address F 754, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR second man in first-class stable; good refs. B. LAMPE, 1705 Lincoln-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE AS coachman, wife is general houseworker; single or double. Address F 528, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND MAN IN private stable, by young Englishman; 7 years' refs. Address F. F., 596 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD driver and milker; No. 1 references. Address F 717, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SWEDISH NATIONAL Association, 78 Dearborn-st., Central 2687, supplies Swedish male and female help free of charge.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT ENGlish butler. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. N. 100.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—READ AD. EDUCAtional Register company, male help wanted column; 'Phone Central 1832; you can inspect employes' records before they see you.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher; competent; experienced; A1 references. Address E L 353, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address F 215, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND correspondent; three years' experience; rapid accurate; A1 references. F 547, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — WITH RESPONSIble merchandise broker; am experienced and well posted in values; best references. Address F 707, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—READ AD. EDUCAtional Register company, male help wanted column; 'Phone Central 1832; you can inspect employes' records before they see you.

SITUATION WANTED—BARITONE, OPEN TO join concert company. PAUL POPE, 114 W. 5th-st., Cincinnati, O.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-CLASS clothing packer; first-class references; reasonable. Address F 720, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED and trustworthy man; can furnish best of references. Address F 749, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN TO TAKE care of horses and do any kind of work. Address F 705, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, HOUSEman, or porter; first-class, willing young man; anywhere; steady. Address F 773, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN, understands steam, wants job in flats; city reference. Address F 764, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR; BEST of reference and bond. Address F 738, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST by capable, experienced business-woman; credit clerk, cashier, and banking correspondence; general office work; references and bond furnished. Address F 517, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY BOOKKEEPer, first-class; A1 references; open books if desired; good stenographer. F 756, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY middle-aged lady. Address F 736, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWISS GIRL: A first-class French cook, looking for place in fine family on South Side; wages not less than $6. Address to MRS. OTTO MAY, 353 Linden-av., Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED WOMAN [husband employed], chamberwork in roominghouse; experienced; references; German. MRS. C. A. DOTY, 159 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL as waitress or chambermaid; understands work thoroughly; best city references. Please call at 3422 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD LAUNDRESS to go out by day. 149 Townsend-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as lady's maid; best of references from present employer. Address F 559, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY IRISH GIRL, GENeral housework, private family; steam heated flat or house, North Side. 37 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED — DAY WORK, BY RElianble woman. 3223 Cottage Grove-av., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL, GERMAN cook. 2970 Cottage Grove-av. No cards.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WIDOW, stranger in city, as housekeeper for widower with family preferred. Address F 711, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — KIND AND AGREEable young lady seeking a position as housekeeper; good standing; pleasant, permanent home more an object than high salary. F 703, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WIDOW OF 35, AS housekeeper in neat, big home; best of references. Address F 706, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — RESPECTABLE, REfined widow, 27; housekeeping; respectable parties only. Address F 746, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker wants some good families to sew for by the day. J. C. CREUTZ, 3517 Indiana-av.

Nurses.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WHITE CROSS VISiting Nurse association furnishes doctors and graduate nurses to sick poor; confinements special; consultation free. Telephone DR. SHERIN, 886 W.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT young lady as nurse or companion to children; object, good home; German. P. ROHLF, 3018 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED INfant's nurse, with first-class references. Address E F 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED NURSE for child or invalid; $5 per week. 239 Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED NURSE for child; wages $6 per week. 52 Loomis-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, PASTRY cooks, married couples, 2d girls, nurses, laundresses, 2d cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, housekeepers, housemen, butlers, coachmen; plenty good help on hand. FURNISHED FREE. City, country, families, clubs, cafés, hotels. Call, write, or telephone 869 North. Established 11 years. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE BEST CLASS OF servants in Chicago. Call at this office if you are in need of thoroughly competent help, we can please you. All nationalities. MRS. WILLIS, 2121 Michigan-av. Telephone South 1054.

SITUATIONS WANTED—5 GERMAN GENERal girls, 2 German cooks, 3 second girls, 2 German nurses; excellent references. Call 347 East North-av., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTIC SERVants, all nationalities; private families only; town or country; suitable for all households. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Telephone N. 100.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK, second, maid, or nurse girl. MRS. MANDEL, 200 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—118 5TH-AV., CHICAgo Free Employment Agency; positions of all kinds for women and girls. Tel. 2389 Main.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—READ AD. EDUCAtional Register company, male help wanted column; 'Phone Central 1832; you can inspect employes' records before they see you.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address F 216, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT GIRL STENOgrapher; owns machine; salary $5. Address F 304, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FINE MIMEOGRAPHing, $3.50 per M., including paper. Address F 519, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—100 10-LINE CIRCULAR letters typewritten for $1; best work; call and deliver. Address F 520, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXperienced stenographer; good speller; references. Address F 709, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—READ AD. EDUCAtional Register company, male help wanted column; 'Phone Central 1832; you can inspect employes' records before they see you.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED YOUNG woman, as companion, or at light housework, in Christian family on North Side. B S 529, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING AND CARE invalid lady or children; ref. F 526, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS—
The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.
Chickering upright, $150; Reed & Sons upright, $100; full-sized Knabe walnut upright, $350; Mathushek upright, $100; large Chickering grand, $200; Boardman square, $15; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; New England upright, $100; large walnut Sterling upright, good as new, $175; ebonized Fischer upright, $150; walnut Fischer upright, $175; large mahogany Chase, $175; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $300; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; used Steinway, parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Knabe walnut upright, good as new, $300; Stone upright, $125; Fischer upright, $100; Mozart upright, $110; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Chase ebonized upright, $150; fancy walnut Kurtzmann upright, $165; Decker Bros. grand, $250; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; large New England upright, $125; large size Hazelton upright, $150; full size used Steinway upright, $300; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; Haines walnut upright, $175; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; Ludwig mahogany, $175; and many others.
Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Also, a special new upright piano, in fancy case, at $140, on easy payments.
Visitors are always welcome.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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Manufacturer of high-class pianos. We give better value for the money than any other house [quality considered].
Intending purchasers are invited to call and examine our instruments and compare prices. We sell on small monthly or quarterly payments.
Every piano is warranted for ten years.
$5 monthly until paid will buy either of the following pianos:
$125 buys Behr Bros. upright.
$140 buys Kranich & Bach upright.
$135 buys Decker & Son upright.
$125 buys Fisher upright.
$130 buys Colby upright.
$125 buys Vose & Sons upright.
$110 buys Russell upright.
$110 buys Emerson upright.
$120 buys Wheelock upright.
$100 buys New England upright.
$150 buys Schaaf upright.
$150 buys Hardman upright.
$ 85 buys Smith upright.
$ 95 buys Weser Bros. upright.
$ 80 buys Pease upright.
$ 90 buys Root & Son upright.
$ 25, $30, to $45 each, good square pianos.
$ 15 to $45 each, organs, all makes.
To Rent—$3 and $4 per month, first-class new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

KIMBALL PIANOS AND ORGANS
are the most desirable purchase from every standpoint.
The world's greatest musicians praise their tone and action.
Experts say their mechanical construction is perfect.
They contain more exclusive inventions of real merit than any other instruments.
They are made in factories that are more than double in size and output of any similar institution.
They are sold direct to the people at one fair factory margin and without the added profits of middlemen and Eastern branch houses.
If you wish a piano, reed organ, or pipe organ of any description, new or used, it will be to your interest to call at our salesrooms or write for catalogue and prices.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (established 1857), 243-253 Wabash-av., just so. of Jackson-st.

PIANOS—OF ARTISTIC PERFECTION.
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PRICES—BEYOND ANY COMPETITION.
PRICES—TO SAVE YOU MONEY.
TERMS—TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
NO RIFF-RAFF JOB LOT BARGAINS!
EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
BEFORE BUYING PLEASE CALL AT THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
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AN ESSENTIAL PART,
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THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO,
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THIS GIVES IT CAPACITY for producing a great variety of different tones,
WITHOUT IN ANY WAY DETRACTING FROM or affecting the regular piano tone.
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Sole Western Agents.
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248 WABASH-AV.

TEN UPRIGHT PIANOS, SOME NEW AND some having been used, Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Fischer, Hallet & Davis; all in excellent condition and fully guaranteed; ranging in price from $110 up; are being offered this week for cash or to responsible parties on monthly payments. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used upright, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO., JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager. 207 Wabash-av.

CLEARING SALE OF PEASE PIANOS.
Purchasers will find this a veritable closing out sale of pianos practically as good as new at prices regardless of profit. Special bargains in other first-class makes. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

HAVE YOU SEEN THAT BEAUTIFUL STYLE "T" Chase Brothers' piano? If not, call in and see it, and if you are looking for a bargain ask to see those special bargains in Chase and Hackley pianos that we have for you this week. Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

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THESE PIANOS MUST BE SOLD QUICK:
A Shoninger, $100; Kimball, $125; Knabe, $150; Steinway, $190; Chickering, $75; Fischer, $125. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

CELEBRATED STORY & CLARK PIANOS, $350 to $700. New Eastern-made upright pianos, $149. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT, GOOD ORDER.....$210
Knabe upright, rosewood.................195
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, USED 4 MONTHS; must sell. 4852 Calumet-av., 3d flat.

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LOST—BETWEEN HALSTED AND GAGE, ON 36th-st., Thursday morning about 8:30, a gold watch with monogram A. M. S. A liberal reward is offered. Call 3024 Prairie-av.

LOST—SILVER OPEN FACE WATCH, THURSday eve., Nov. 2; Trenton make, with four-leaf clover in back. Reward. F. F., 4259 Cottage Grove-av.

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PERSONAL—ALL WELL; NOTHING TO WORry about. TOM.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

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"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
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We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886.
E. SHOWERS & CO.,
217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.
Open evenings until 9.

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BILL CLERK — FOR WHOLESALE DRUG house. Address F 750, Tribune office.

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Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

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MEN—TO MAKE $10 TO $20 DAY TAKING ORders Harper's Great Military and Naval History last war; magnificent colored plates; commissions liberal; paid promptly. Call 706, 205 Michigan-av.

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SOLICITORS—WHO HAVE SOLD ENCYCLOpedia Britannica. The Associated Newspapers, 801, 46 Van Buren-st.

SOLICITORS — COMPETENT, SPECIALTY, highest merit; rapid seller; salary guaranteed unconditionally reliable men. Durant Company, 3523 Cottage Grove.

SOLICITORS—3, IN SELLING DEPARTMENT; men willing to hustle can make $16 to $20 weekly. The Singer office, 110-112 Wabash-av.

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TRAVELING SALESMEN—I WANT 3 TRAVeling salesmen, worth $50 a week each; no whisky drinkers, poker players, or tramps need apply. W. I. SQUIRE, Toledo, O.

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BOY—BRIGHT, HONEST BOY, LIVING AT home; errands, letter-copying, etc.; good place to learn business. Apply with references. Metropolitan Shirt Co., 190 E. Van Buren.

BOY—WHO IS WILLING TO LEARN GOOD trade; manual training school graduate preferred; not over 16 years of age. E. KANDLER & CO., Scientific Instrument Makers, 111 Madison.

BOYS—TO SELL PAPERS; SALARY AND COMmission; send 10c for samples and particulars. Dickens Pub. Co., Chicago.

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OFFICE BOY—NEAT; $4 PER WEEK. 1320 Masonic Temple.

OFFICE BOY—COMPETENT. ADDRESS F 745, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUSHELMAN AND COATMAKER—$14 TO $18 weekly; steady. 3983 Cottage Grove-av.

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TAILORS—COATMAKERS, TO WORK IN store; steady; good wages. 578 Milwaukee-av.

TAILORS—GOOD COATMAKERS. J. HALL, 435 N. Clark-st.

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WATCHMAKER—AT ONCE, A GOOD WATCHmaker; single, good address, that can do plain engraving, repair jewelry, etc.; salary $75 per month; wire or write to JOHN J. FERGUSON, Alexandria, La.

WATCHMAKER — COMPETENT MAN, PERmanent position. ULLRICH BROS., 625 Davis-st., Evanston, Ill.

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HOUSEMAN—COMPETENT, WILLING, AND obliging, with first-class city references. Address F 716, Tribune office.

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Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

GOOD HORSEMAN AND DRIVER—WILLING to do work about house. F 775, Tribune office.

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We want a successful solicitor-manager to permanently represent interests for his State. A weekly publication and books requiring ability to deal with best men in every city and county.
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WANTED—AGENTS; GOOD PAY. CALL AT 119 E. Madison-st., Room 9.

AGENTS—$100 MONTHLY; METALLIC BREADboards; sample free. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

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DOES NOT CONDUCT ITS BUSINESS ALONG THE LINES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
OUR WORK
HAS LONG BEEN ACCEPTED
WITH EVIDENT SATISFACTION
BY MANY FIRMS
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EDUCATED, EXPERT ASSISTANTS.
NO SUCH ATTEMPT
HAD EVER BEFORE BEEN MADE
TO ESTABLISH
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WITH A DEFINITE STANDARD
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FOR MEMBERSHIP,
AND ITS SUCCESS
HAS DEMONSTRATED
THE NEED
FOR ITS EXISTENCE.

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Bookkeeper.
Graphophone operator, girl.
General office clerk.
Typewriter operator, Oliver or Rem.
Correspondent.
We can always place young men and boys who will start at the bottom and work up. Good education and habits are necessary. We prefer to have minors come with their parents.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, CHICAGO. BOSTON. CLEVELAND.

BOOKKEEPER.
Bookkeeper and stenographer.
Bill clerk and stenographer.
Packer, exp., in grocery.
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Salesman, furniture and carpets.
Stenographer, Rem.
Engineer, licensed.
Office boy, good penman.
Errand boys.
King's Mercantile Agency, 289 Dearborn-st. Branch office, 92 La Salle-st.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT men, office managers, stenographers, and other first-class office help, with clear record and not over 35 years of age, wishing positions at salaries from $3,000 down, with large houses, where chances of advancement are good, should leave applications with Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st. It costs nothing until after you accept position.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; special inducements to students from distance; positions guaranteed; illustrated catalogue explaining all mailed free. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av. Also established barbers to represent us everywhere; good money.

WANTED—100 TRACKMEN, C. AND E. I. COMpany work; $1.50 all winter; 100, Iowa, $2; 50 lumberwoods, $35; farm hands, teamsters, barnmen, $20 to $25. GOODE, 119 S. Canal-st.

Stenographers.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY'S AD., male help wanted, interests you. Read—then call.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; EXPERIenced; $10. 50 Dearborn-st., R. 401.

Miscellaneous.

ABLE MANAGER FOR CHICAGO BY STRONG old line life insurance company. Apply 411, 171 La Salle-st.

ADVERTISING MAN—ON LIVE STOCK DAILY. 511, 225 Dearborn-st., 4 o'clock today.

ANY MAN CAN MAKE $5 WEEKLY WORKING evenings at home; send 9-inch self-addressed stamped envelope. Juel Co. [T1], Cambridgeport, Mass.

ASSISTANT MANAGER—WHOLESALE BOYS' clothing department; must be first-class in every way. STRAUSS, EISENDRATH & CO.

ASSISTANT JANITOR—$10 A MONTH AND board; Danish preferred. 644 E. 42d-st.

BROOMCORN SORTERS—MEN OR GIRLS. Apply at once. 927 N. Campbell-av.

INSURANCE MAN—FOR JOLIET, BRIGHT, up-to-date insurance man, one with experience and good appearance preferred; salary and commission. Apply 417 Barber Bldg. J. H. HALLADAY.

LABORERS—TEN, AT ONCE. CHICAGO House Wrecking Co., West 35th and Iron.

MAN—ACTIVE, FOR PERMANENT TRAVELing position; $60 per month and expenses; references. CLARK & CO., 234 S. 4th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN—EDUCATED, ENERGETIC; SALARY GUARANTEED. DODD, MEAD & CO., 10 to 18, Rand-McNally Bldg.

MANAGER—EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS MAN familiar with hosiery and underwear. Address C P 931, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO REPRESENT US; BIG returns; don't be idle. Address "The Kantslator," Rochester, N. Y.

PORTER—GOOD MAN AS NIGHT PORTER and watchman. DOWST BROS., 30 S. Clinton-st.

PROMOTER—ON SALARY TO SELL INSURance stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTERS—1,000, AT ONCE; good pay; work all year. Kaska Mfg. Co., So. Bend, Ind.

SEVERAL MEN AS COLLECTORS—SPLENDID opportunity and permanent position. Call or address Room 27, 3977 Cottage Grove-av.

SUPERINTENDENT—FOR A METAL WORKS employing 80 people; give references. Address F 735, Tribune office.

WASHMAN—FIRST-CLASS, IN MILWAUKEE; $40 month, room and board. Apply Room [illegible], Union Depot, City, this a. m.

YOUNG MAN FOR MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; must invest a little money. CAMERON, Room 74, 88 Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN—HAVING TALENT, TO DOUBLE with comedian. Address F 724, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY, IN MARKET. [illegible] Orchard-st. Bring references.

Domestics.

COOK — A PRESERVE AND JELLY COOK; should also understand making maple syrup; must be willing to come to Kansas City, Mo. Address to E. MANKO, Kansas City, Mo.

GIRL—COMPETENT WHITE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of 3; must be good cook. 51 22d-st., Flat A.

GIRL—TWO, COLORED, COOK AND LAUNdress and maid. 5116 Hibbard-av., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 335 Bowen-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 493 W. 14th-pl.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — MIDDLE-AGED LADY; no incumbrance; good home, small wages; give descriptive particulars and references; only honest, loving woman need apply. B O 805, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON WAISTS AND skirts; also good apprentice. Call after 9 o'clock, dressmaker, Room 405, Venetian Building.

EXPERIENCED MACHINE HANDS—ON CHILdren's dresses. 234 5th-av. WHITE.

FEMALE HANDS—EXPERIENCED, ON WHITE waiter jackets. KATZ, 387 W. Van Buren.

FIRST-CLASS SKIRT HANDS AND WAIST hands. 4908 and 4909 Prairie-av.

GIRLS—TO SEW; PAY WHILE LEARNING. ADLER, 2841 5th-av., rear.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRLS—150 GIRLS TO MAKE SILK WAISTS; steam power machines. Call Atlantic Bldg., Canal and Jackson-blvd., 8th floor. GINSBURG BROS.

LADIES TO LEARN DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' tailoring; small wages paid while learning. 40 Dearborn-st., section 32.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON SLIPPERS. 1367 Milwaukee-av.

SEAMSTRESSES—100—AT ONCE. 610 W. Madison-st.

SEWING GIRLS—HAND AND MACHINE; coats; steady work; good wages. 1604 Madison.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—FIRST-CLASS. STRICKLAND, 161 Oakwood-blvd.

50 EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LADIES' wrappers, at once. 2908 Wentworth-av.

Nurses.

APPLICATIONS FROM LADIES WISHING TO become trained nurses. Address D 813, Tribune.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring; 4 weeks' term completes; busy season soon; $12 weekly paid graduates; latest styles, shortest method, little expense. Call or write. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY'S AD.; male help wanted, interests you. Read—then call.

LADY STENOG.—EXP. IN CLOTHING.; REM.; $8. Room 608, 103 E. Randolph-st.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, also typewriter operator for billing. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., Washington and Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER — OLIVER OPERATOR; must be rapid and accurate. F 739, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

BINDERY GIRLS—EXPERIENCED. BLAKELY Printing Co., 126 Market-st.

CANDYMAKERS—25 GIRLS, EXPERIENCED chocolate dippers and packers. Come prepared to work. Costello Chocolate Co., 161 S. Jefferson-st.

CIGAR ROLLERS AND BUNCHBREAKERS—274 W. North-av.

EXPERIENCED CHINA PAINTERS; BRING samples of best work. W. A. PICKARD, 316 La Salle-av.

EXPERT LADY WHISTLER; ALSO 20 GIRLS who can whistle. 536 Wells-st., 1st flat, rear. Call Friday.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED ON PAPER BOXES. Illinois Paper Box Co., 68 W. Lake-st.

GIRLS—TO PACK BIRD SEED, FLAVORING extracts, etc. 27 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—TWO, TO FOLD CIRCULARS; $4 PER week. 1320 Masonic Temple.

LADIES — IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN TO collect names for our new directory; liberal pay. The Sexton Co., Dept. B., Box 16, Flatbush, New York.

LADIES—TAKE HOME WORK, MAKING SAMples for holidays. 90 Wabash-av., Room 56.

LADIES, IMPORTANT—SOMETHING NEW; home work; moneymaker. R. 705, 167 Dearborn.

LADIES—HOME WORK; GOOD PAY; PERMAnent. 480 N. Clark-st., 1st flat.

WRAPPER BINDER STRIPPER—3 DAYS A week. 497 W. North-av.

YOUNG LADY—THAT CAN SING AND PLAY piano in music publisher's office. Room 618 Ogden Building, 34 Clark-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

TAILOR-MADE SUIT, $12; GOLF SKIRTS, $5; silk gowns, $10; finest workmanship. SHAULL, ladies' tailor. Suites 50 and 53, 163 State-st.

LEARN DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY; positions. For home dressmaking perfect fitting patterns, 50c. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING, SUITS $10; OTHER work cheap. M. BLACKBURN, 2728 Indiana-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$75 MADE WITH $5 NOV. 4 AT LAKESIDE ON a horse race. Our numerous customers all over the country can testify to our ability to make BIG MONEY with SMALL CAPITAL. This is an exceptional chance. The odds on this horse may be more than 15 to 1. Try us and see how easy it is to make big money following us. Terms $1 for the above information. Call or write.
RACE TRACK INFORMATION BUREAU, Suite 500, 263 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU HAVE A MERITORIOUS "BUSINESS chance" to offer or are in search of one you can avoid expense, publicity, unsatisfactory and annoying investigation by calling at the office of THE CORPORATION TRUST & INVESTMENT CO., Suite 27 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—
Capitalist and manufacturers to investigate my specialty; I have that which will make an immense business. Address F 759, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 cash to join ourselves and others in purchasing bargain in iron property; very profitable; quick returns; references exchanged. EUGENE STEERE, 841 Marquette Building.

WE HAVE THE BEST-SELLING ARTICLE ON the market; exclusive sale, either of county or State. Pat. Aug. 22, 1899. Write at once. Holder Grip Horseshoe Co., 60 Wabash-av.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

DON'T WASTE TIME CHASING SCHEMES—Partnership troubles; must close business paying large profits; $1,000 necessary. F 748, Tribune.

WANTED—$20,000 OR ANY PART TO ESTABlish legitimate business in Chicago; large profits; principals only. Address B X 862, Tribune office.

MONEY IN MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT home; $10 starts you and pays for advertising. Address E L 609, Tribune office.

PARIS—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN STOPPING in Chicago a few days would like to represent good American firm in France. F 762, Tribune.

FOR SALE—TAILOR SHOP; VERY CHEAP. 779 North Wood-st.

FOR SALE—3-5 INTEREST GOOD MFG. BUSIness; $500; at once. F 757, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

BARGAINS IN STOVES; CLOSING OUT SAMple ranges, base burners, and furnaces; special prices. J. RETTERER, 2d floor, 167 Lake-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 231 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BEDROOM SUITE, draperies, pictures, and bicycle, cheap for cash. Address F 734, Tribune office.

BRONZE STATUES, CLOCKS, LAMPS, TAbles, beds, etc., repaired and refinished like new; will call. J. E. ROBINSON, 231 Canal.

WANTED—FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC., ANY quantity; highest prices. PARRY, 369 State-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND, LARGE ROLL-top desk and chair, leather seated office chairs, two large directors' tables, standing desk, complete office outfit. Address E 731, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FLAT-TOP LAWyer's desk; state price. F 712, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GUKE INSTITUTE and school for stammerers. Natural and permanent cure of STAMMERING and like defects of speech. 502 Armitage-av., Chicago. Hours, 2 to 6 p. m.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [TOWER]. Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY — TYPEWRITING TAUGHT FREE; positions secured. 308 Great Northern Building.

BALLROOM AND STAGE DANCING, LATEST style taught. SCHMIDT, 601 Wells and 48 Van Buren-st.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ETC., TAUGHT by actor now filling engagement in Chicago. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

PIANO, VOCAL, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLIN, all stringed instruments taught. 77 Jackson-blvd.

SPANISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, DAY AND evening classes; 20 lessons, $5. 308 Great Northern Building.

VAUDEVILLE DANCING, NEAT SONG AND dance. Prof. McCarthy, 405 Schiller Bldg.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, DAY AND EVENING. Supt.'s office, 306 U. E. Tel. Co., 87 Washington.

KINDERGARTEN, 393 LA SALLE-AV.—NEW parish house of the Church of the Ascension.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, DAY AND EVENING. Supt.'s office, 306 W. E. Tel. Co., 87 Washington.

DRAMATIC EXPRESSION, PHYSICAL CULture, Delsarte. 405 Schiller Bldg., 103 Randolph.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, R. 405, 103 Randolph-st.

MUSICAL.

AN EXCELLENT ZITHER PLAYER DESIRES steady engagement for Saturday and Sunday, or specials during week. F 743, Tribune office.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

HAVE YOU LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing? Don't sell until you see [?]ERHOFF, 626 W. Congress-st. Pay higher prices than any other dealer. Orders promptly attended to.

[?] 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables, with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., [?] Wabash-av.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

[?] BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, S. W. Cor. Adams.

BUSINESS CARDS.

[?] CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., [?]; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, [?] circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 181 Clark.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

[?] BOUGHT AND SOLD—1899 PRICE [?] free. P. WOLSIEFFER, [?] State.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

[?] CHANDLER PRICE GORDON, GOOD AS [?]; $[?]. Address F 752, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5212 JEFFERSON-AV.—EAST FRONT AND ALcove, with dressing room; other rooms; modern; elegant; steam heat, baths; exceptionally good table; convenient express trains and cable.

1429 MICHIGAN—WILL RECOMMEND LOVELY modern home; American, European, single, en suite. Call D.

1800 MICHIGAN-AV., APT. 3.—2 DESIRABLE connecting rooms, modern; steam heat, elevator; refs.

1839 INDIANA-AV. — BEAUTIFULLY FURnished rooms, with excellent table board; steam heat.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — SPLENDID BOARD; pleasant rooms; walking distance; reasonable. MRS. MERRIHESE.

1503 MICH.-AV.—LARGE SUNNY ROOMS; steam, hot water; excellent board; walking distance; can accommodate few table boarders; refs.

1641 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, all conveniences; board; walking distance.

3918 LAKE-AV.—CORNER SUITE FOR THREE or four; also large south room.

3608 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, MODern conveniences; 2 gentlemen or couple; board.

3608 LAKE-AV. — LARGE FRONT ROOM, MODern conveniences; gentlemen or couple; board.

1838 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS and board; gentlemen or married couples; refs.

5322 CALUMET, FLAT 3—ROOM, MODERN building; first-class table; two blocks elevated.

2446 MICH.-AV.—BOARD FOR REFINED COUple or gentlemen; superior table and service.

4725 CALUMET-AV., SECOND FLAT—TABLE board, home cooking; good and cheap.

West Side.

429 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — LARGE S. FRONT alcove, also single room; excellent table.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON DU NORD—NEAR DIvision-st. and the lake; patronized by people of refinement; walking distance.

469 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front and other rooms; steam, electric lights, running water, and excellent board.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—STEAM HEATED FRONT, double, and single rooms; board optional.

Hotels.

SPEND THE WINTER IN A HOTEL—BEST and cheapest rooms ever offered by a Chicago hotel for the winter; if you want to live downtown this winter call and inspect these rooms; hotel just cleaned and renovated; steam and hot water heat, baths, hot and cold water, finest beds in Chicago, excellent cafe. It is a pleasure to show you our rooms. Tremont House, LEN J. CLARK, Manager.

BARNES HOUSE, RANDOLPH AND CANAL-sts.; conveniently central; elegant rooms, 25c upward daily European; $1 upward daily American; special weekly; excellent cuisine; commodious reading-rooms; unequaled accommodations.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE—American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; special rates to permanent guests. 'Phone So. 394.

THE ANDERSON, 107 37TH-ST. — LARGE front alcove room, facing Ellis Park; also large south room and single rooms; very desirable; table first-class; near I. C. and cable.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 33D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city, steam heat, electric light, elevator service, cuisine, and accommodations first-class. Tel. Oak. 192.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A GENTLEMAN [with private bath preferred], exclusive of luncheon, in quiet private family; references exchanged. Address F 770, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

REFINED LADY ROOMMATE; PLEASANT room, board; reasonable; refs. F 702, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FURNACE heat, gas, and bath; gents preferred. 2728 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO COMPLETELY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; $2.50 weekly. 2924 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE PARLOR, steam; elevated; snap for 3 gentlemen or ladies; board optional. 4725 Calumet-av., second flat.

TO RENT — FINE, LARGE ALCOVE ROOM; washroom connected; light housekeeping. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, LARGE front room, with all modern improvements. 2713½ Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1607 MICHIGAN-AV., WELL FURnished rooms; steam heat; board optional.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, MODern building, all conveniences. 2621 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—1827 MICHIGAN-AV., VERY DEsirable front room; modern; gentleman only.

North Side.

TO RENT—487 DEARBORN-AV., FURNISHED front and back rooms; private.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE RENT ROOMS—CHOICE LIST in every desirable part of city; have been carefully inspected by us; you shall have the benefit; car fare and time saved. BETAH CO., 520 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED SINGLE room, heated; walking dis. 100 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—5421 MONROE-AV., A VERY DEsirable 7-room brick, good furnace, hot water connected. House, or C. S. BOUTON, 98 Washington.

TO RENT—3044 AND 3046 CALUMET-AV., 8 rooms each; good repair; cheap rent; well located for rooming or boarding house.

West Side.

TO RENT—237 MARSHFIELD-AV., NICE stone front 9-room house; new plumbing; all modern improvements; brick barn. B 673, Tribune.

North Side.

TO RENT—AT EDGEWATER—7, 8, AND 9 room houses; furnace and hot water heat, hard wood finish, electric light and gas, open plumbing, laundry; all new and strictly modern; prices from $31 to $50 per month; if tenant purchases within one year will apply part of rent as payment on house. Apply to J. L. COCHRAN, 95 Dearborn-st., or branch office, Catalpa and Evanston-avs., Edgewater.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES WITH EVERY convenience; rent moderate; Belden and Fullerton-avs.; near North Halsted-st. Inquire of agent on property, or OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESIRABLE NINE-ROOM house; modern conveniences; North Edgewater. JNO. N. YOUNG, 172 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE or flat; will board owner if desired; South Side. Address E T 435, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—KENWOOD APARTMENTS.
"THE VALKYRIE," 71 to 77 E. 47TH-ST., opposite Kenwood-av., the most elegant apartments in Chicago; 9, 10, 11 rooms; elaborate and expensive interior finish, mahogany, red birch, ¼-sawed oak, white enamel, oval reception-rooms, dining-rooms paneled in oak with drop beam ceilings, bathrooms finished in white tile; elegant appointments throughout; $90 to $135.
BERKELEY-AV. AND 45TH-ST., 7 and 8 rooms, finest apartments in Kenwood; beautifully finished in polished woods; elegant dining-rooms, consoles, mantels, sideboards, gas ranges, refrigerators; large, spacious, light rooms; open for inspection; $50, $52.50, $55.
4341 AND 4843 MADISON-AV., new 8-room apartment; most delightful location in Kenwood; finished in choicest woods, red birch, white birch, ¼-sawed oak, white enamel, polished oak floors in every room, magnificent dining-room, with massive drop beam ceilings, handsome sideboard and mantel, tiled bathroom, gas range; rooms full of sunlight; 1 2d floor left; $70.
"THE ABERDEEN," 4330 LAKE-AV., 1 elegant 7-room corner apartment, south and east exposure, beautifully finished in cabinet oak, dining-room paneled in ¼-sawed oak, bathroom finished in white tile and mosaic; consoles, mantel, sideboard, etc.; $45.
"THE BELVOIR," 4740-4744 MADISON-AV., one of the most elegant high-class apartment buildings in the city; steel construction; beautiful location, overlooking the lake; 8 rooms; telephone and messenger service; $45, $55.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—$20 STEAM HEATED FLATS, 6 AND 7 rooms, in Greenwood Bldg., 43d-st. and Greenwood-av.; 1½ blocks from I. C. R. R.; 2 blocks from Lake Shore; on electric lines; none better for the money.
C. R. GLEASON & CO., 4230 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW STONE-FRONT building of four apartments, seven rooms, all outside, light; finished first-class, with latest modern improvements; nice yard; good neighborhood; transportation A1; rent moderate; owner invites inspection. 4468 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4300 CALUMET-AV., ½ BLK. FROM "L" station, 1st flat, 7 rooms, $35. 4500 Champlain-av., 6 rooms, $22.50. 295 43d-st., 6 rooms, $20.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—MY BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM SECOND floor apartment; bay front with private street entrance; all modern; Kenwood, near I. C. trains; worth $45; will take $30. If you are looking for a nice, warm flat address F 766, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE MONROE, 5519 MONROE-AV., 3 to 6 room steam-heated apartments, $12 to $18; one 5-room front corner, $25; gas ranges, hot water, elevator, and electric light included; children not admitted.

TO RENT—508 43D-ST., ½ BLK. FROM "L" station, corner flat, 6 rooms; $30. 4506 Champlain-av., 6 rooms; $22.50. 295 43d-st., 6 rooms; $20.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—NEW 7-R. FLATS; mahogany and oak finish, mosaic baths; three blocks to express trains; $40. 5461 Jefferson-av. Open for inspection. 135 E. 53d-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 4 TO 6 ROOMS, NEW, steam-heated, every modern convenience; elegant. Cor. 56th and Prairie-av. 5642 Prairie-av. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ALLEY L—NEW 6-ROOM BRICK flats, nicely decorated. 6526 and 6528 Vincennes-av. Only $16 and $17. Owner 175 Dearborn, R. 605.

TO RENT—426 43D-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., 5 and 6 room flats; steam heat; $15 to $[?].

TO RENT—8-R. FLAT, 2662 GROVELAND-AV.; [?]-room flat, 100 29th-st.

TO RENT — [?] VINCENNES-AV. — FLAT [?] $27.50; steam; near "L" station. [?]

TO RENT—2047 WABASH-AV., NICE 7-ROOM flat, $16; clean as a [?].

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE "ST. GERMAINE," ELLIS-AV. AND 35TH-ST. 6 TO 9 ROOM APARTMENTS.
Commanding a full view of the lake; strictly HIGH-CLASS, FIREPROOF BLDG., magnificent vestibule, elegant interior finish, polished mahogany and oak, handsome mosaic bathrooms, elevators; one of the finest equipped bldgs. in the city; rents $50 to $90. Also one choice 4-room apartment, with separate private entrance, on the first floor in the above bldg., $40.
"THE HATFIELD," 3133-39 Groveland-av., 6 and 7 room steam heated apartments, elegant brown stone front bldg., with all modern improvements, $27.50 to $32.50.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

North Side.

TO RENT— —THE SHERIDAN— 576 to 582 La Salle-av., 6-room corner flat; $40; heat, elevator, 'phone, and janitor. GODFREY SCHMID, 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, FURnished and unfurnished, in the Florence, Bellevue, and Kirkwood, near lake, modern, including elevator; walking distance. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—SEVILLE, COR. LA SALLE-AV. and Locust; elegant modern 8-r. apt. JANITOR.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT — 5 OR 6 ROOMS, COMpletely furnished. North or South Sides. Address F 710, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES AND ROOMS IN CENTRAL Union Block, cor. Madison and Market-sts.; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STORE, 56 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Masonic Temple; inquire on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, AT 642 WELLS-ST. SEE WEBSTER, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—FAVORABLE TERMS, WITH USE of telephone, a light, roomy office, with use of large waiting-room; electric light; janitor service free. Inquire 710 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—DESKROOM WITH STENOG. serv., phone, desk, vault; Dun's; $10. 520 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED offices. 1523 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED PRIVATE OFfice or deskroom. 710 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE, LARGE MAIN FLOOR and other good offices. 160 Washington-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—PRIVATE BARN, NEAR VIRGINIA Hotel. For particulars telephone Dearborn 944.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FULTON, NEAR HALSTED, OLD improvements; or will build to suit; 50x100; close to two freight houses. LANGOWSKY, 534 Ogden-av.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESKROOM IN DOWNtown office; give location and price. Address F 902, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 8 rooms; five boarders, paying all expenses; leaving the city. 531 Jackson-blvd., 2d flat.

$175 TAKES GOOD PAYING ROOMING HOUSE, 6 rooms, first flat, 1621 Wabash-av.; leaving the city.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D., GRADUATE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Skillful and scientific treatment of all DISEASES OF WOMEN. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE. Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM, 28 EWING-PL.
Takes confinement cases; treats successfully all ailments, disorders peculiar to female sex; none but REGULAR GRADUATE PHYSICIANS and trained nurses are in attendance; competent to manage any emergency case; will take one to work. DR. NAHIM, Supt. OFFICE, 155 STATE-ST. Call or write.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADISON-ST.—These specialists cure under guarantee all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, eczema, cystitis, blood poisoning, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, with its symptoms of nervousness, debility, gravel, and sediment, varicocele, loss of memory, etc. Examination and consultation free. Hours, 10-4 p. m.; 6-8 p. m.; Sundays, 10-12 only.

PRIVATE SANITARIUM, 2331 INDIANA-AV. Office, 182 State-st., Suite 50, next to Fair. Home for ladies before and during confinement; elegant furnished private rooms; terms reasonable; arrangements made personally or by mail; consultation free; all diseases of women treated by specialist. G. W. Rosenthal, M.D. J. D. Currier, Sec.

OFFICE, 195-199 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS-ST., Opposite Fair. Room 306, 3d floor. ILLINOIS STATE SANITARIUM. Dr. Margaret Simmons treats all female diseases, obstetrics, blood, skin, nervous disorders; confinement cases, $10. Tel. Ashland 951.

WESTERN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 155 STATE-ST.—WE CURE PERMANENTLY ALL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. WE CURE blood and skin diseases, kidney and bladder trouble; lady physician in attendance. Hours 9 to 8. Consultation free.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES, 279 W. Adams-st., near Morgan. Home for ladies before and during confinement. Physician in attendance treats all female diseases. MRS. CZARRA. Telephone 951, Ashland.

LINCOLN SANITARIUM—PRIVATE ACCOMmodations for ladies; all diseases treated by a LADY SPECIALIST. Office 3d floor, 155 State-st.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed.

MRS. DR. EBERTH TREATS FEMALE DISeases with guaranteed success; confinement; adoption; private home. 3061 Cottage Grove-av.

WOMEN DR. SIMMONS, LADY PHYSICIAN, CURE Diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc. $10 Private hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

VIENNA EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT INSTItute. 1215 Masonic Temple; 10-4; 7-8; Sundays, 10-12.

CONFINEMENT CASES TAKEN FOR $10, AT Illinois State Sanitarium, 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7. Sundays 10 to 5.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

2906. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. 2906.
DR. KARMA.
CHICAGO'S GREATEST MEDIUM.
PAY WHAT YOU PLEASE.
POSITIVELY THE BEST.
2906. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. 2906.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health; fee 50c.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV.—1411. HEALTH, WEALTH, HAPPINESS, BY CONSULTING PROF. C. F. LEON. Advice on business, speculations, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MME. JOSEPH, THE GREAT EUROPEAN FORtune teller; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings and satisfaction guaranteed. 390 W. Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—2 36X10 AND 1 42X10 FIREBOX heating boilers, new; 1 80 horse-power firebox and 2 54x16 tubular boilers, second-hand; also smaller ones, at a bargain. Eclipse Machine and Boiler Works, Western-av. and 14th-st.

MODELS, DIES, TOOLS, SPECIAL MACHINery, gear cutting screw machine work, stamping; contractors for manufacturing metal and electric specialties. The C. & M. Co., 249 S. Jefferson.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TUBULAR BOILer without dome, 60 inches in diameter by 18 feet. Address N X 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT FIFTY-HORSE ENGINE, exhaust fan, elevator, and wood machinery. Address W. O. RENNOC, care Great Northern Hotel.

SCROLL SAW AND TURNING LATHE WANTed; small, foot-power; state price. Address F [?], Tribune office.

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WALTER G. KRAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Suits prosecuted and defended in all courts; law business of every nature satisfactorily attended to; proceedings in bankruptcy; well equipped collection dept.; claims enforced everywhere; wages quickly collected; prompt reports; best of references. 134 Washington-st., R. 814. Tel. 1843.

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RESPONSIBLE LAWYER SOLICITS FREE consultation on all your private troubles; cheap and confidential service. Room 72, 121 La Salle-st.

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FOR SALE—ONE BROUGHAM, ONE VICTORIA, one park cart, one pair stylish horses and harness; a complete private outfit; prefer selling all in lump. Address F 714, Tribune office.

HORSES BOARDED AT OAKHURST FARM, IN electric lighted stables. W. R. GOODWIN JR., 358 Dearborn-st.

HORSES WINTERED—SINGLE OR BOX stalls; clay floors; R. R. station on the farm. Address H. C. MIDDAUGH, Clarendon Hills, Ill.

HORSES WINTERED IN WARM STABLES; roots and grain. POPE, 181 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD TEA OR MILK WAGON. Call [?] La Salle-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS, COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Streiffus Bros., wholesale jewelers, 205, 167 Dearborn.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BRENT & CO., office, Room [?], 101 State-st. Balcony, 67 E. Washington-st.

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FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — A LARGE amount of clear vacant, including several corners, to exchange for high-grade improved; must be clear or nearly so. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — DOCKS, WAREHOUSES, AND mfg. sites at Chicago, central location, or to rent. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY—To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 416 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 56.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM DWELLING, BRICK basement, furnace heat; 2 minutes to station; 5c fare; $600. Address F 741, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— TEL. MAIN 3012.
BARGAINS IN CHOICE VACANT.
Indiana-av., n. e. cor. 48th, 97x161.
Garfield-blvd., n. e. cor. Peoria, 50x125.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM BRICK MODERN RESIdence, good location, South Side; only $300 cash payment; balance monthly. [F. H. B.] HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT—FINE RESIDENCE LOT, or for several apartment buildings, s. w. corner Woodlawn-av. and 51st-st., 164x133. F. L. WARE, Palmer House.

FOR SALE—25-FOOT CORNER LOT, 1½ BLKS. I. C. depot, 79th-st., $800; terms; worth $1,200. 125 Hartford Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.'S
GREAT EVENING AUCTION SALES OF 125 BIG LOTS
At 2021 W. Madison-st.,
TUESDAY EVE., NOV. 14.
WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 15.
THURSDAY EVE., NOV. 16.
At 7:30 p. m.

THE PRICES WILL BE WHATEVER YOU BID. Big, generous lots, 165 feet deep to 20-foot alleys, fronting

MADISON-ST., MONROE-ST., ADAMS-ST., AND JACKSON-ST.,

Between 46th and 48th-sts., will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

Streets 80 to 120 feet wide.

A good neighborhood, convenient to transportation by Madison-st. cars and the Metropolitan and Lake-st. elevated roads.

ABSOLUTELY NO LIMIT AS TO PRICE.

TERMS ARE VERY EASY.

$10 down on each lot at sale; $40 more in thirty days; balance $10 a month.

For plats and further information call at our office, 2021 W. Madison-st.

[Office open evenings.]

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—IF YOU CAN PAY $100 DOWN AND $25 per mo. or give clear vacant, see my elegant Oak Park 8 and 10 r. houses; quarter-sawed oak trim and floor, nickel plumbing, gas mantel, console, electric and gas fixtures, stationary sideboard, stone basement, cement floor, laundry tub, furnace with hot water connection, large lot, cement sidewalk; $3,500 and up; 5c commutation fare; 4 lines transportation within 5 blocks. A. S. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT WITH BARN, Curtis-st., between Madison and Washington-sts.; bargain. Address F 719, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON CALIFORNIA-AV., 50 feet south of Potomac-av.; give offer; must be sold. Address E 810, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PALOS PARK LOTS, 50X150, $250; $10 cash, $5 m'thly; timbered hills, springs, graded streets; fare 13c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—5 acres [48 lots], north of 85th-st., with frontage on State and other streets; only $1,500 per acre. Address F 779, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SNAP—10 ACRES AT JEFFERSON, near Milwaukee-av., only $500 per acre; worth $1,200; must be taken quick. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ACRES ON STONY Island-b'vd., only $1,500, adjoining where it sold once for $6,500 an acre; I mean business. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR ACRES, BLOCKS, LOTS, OR business locations in Riverdale or Dolton call on A. S. DIEKMAN, Dolton, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT LOW PRICE, ON EASY TERMS.
80-acre farm, near Newton, Ill.
40-acre farm, near Newton, Ill.
120-acre farm, near Newton, Ill.
40-acre farm, near West Liberty, Ill.
160-acre farm, near Oblong, Ill.
40-acre farm, near Oblong, Ill.
120-acre farm, near North Judson, Ind.
60-acre farm, near Knox, Ind.
80-acre farm, near Burr Oak, Ind.
Address J. F. HYATT, Owner, 505 Belden-av., Chicago.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS, MASON CONcession, line Vera Crux and Pacific Ry., Isthmus Tehuantepec. H. B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AM LOOKING FOR A NICE HOUSE, 10 to 12 rooms, $10,000 to $15,000; can pay cash and clear property; want it north shore, between Fullerton and Lawrence-avs. Address C P 871, Tribune office.

WANTED—FARM, ABOUT 40 ACRES [FOR poultry], on small lake or river; not over $3,000; ½ cash. JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL BUY FOR CASH ONE 2-FLAT bldg. in Hyde Park; not less than 30 ft. of ground. L. BENHAM, 664 E. 63d-st.

WANTED—SOMETHING CLEAR FOR $4,000; So. Chicago store, mortg. $900. F 755, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

HAVE YOU UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE in Illinois that you can give a first mortgage on and double your income from property? Address E C 917, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—$9,000 EQUITY 6-FLAT BLDG., Evans, near 47th, mortgage 5 per cent; sacrifice for residence equity Hyde Park or Kenwood district. F. NICHOLS, 151 La Salle.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE HYDE PARK CORner flat building for clear Dakota land. Address C P 870, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR FLAT PROPERTY, two farms in Michigan; one $7,000 and one $3,500. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

4, 5, 6 PER CENT MONEY ON CHICAGO IMproved, vacant and building loans; first gold mortgages for sale; guarantee policy. JOHN T. BODDIE, successor to Boddie Bros., 140 Dearborn-st.

$500, $1,000 $1,500, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000, AND other sums to loan on real estate; building loans made. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, FROM $600 to $1,500; Title Guarantee and Trust company, trustee; send for list. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

WANTED—PRIVATE PARTY TO TAKE UP building association loan of about $10,000; fine loan; prompt interest. Address E F 907, Tribune office.

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GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE security, with prepayment privileges; low rates; building loans made. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

FUND OF $100,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $30,000; also $2,000 to $5,000 to loan on good security. PATTERSON, 572 43d-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARDS AT low rate of interest. M. PETRIE, 173 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—4 AND 6 PER CENT—ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 122 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE—AT FACE VALUE ON WELL LOCATED INCOME PAYING CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. Chicago Title and Trust Co., Trustee, drew papers and guaranteed titles.

Amount.	Time.	Rate.	Val. of security.
$25,000	4½ years	5½ per cent	$60,000
10,000	4½ years	5½ per cent	22,000
8,000	4½ years	5½ per cent	16,000
4,500	4½ years	6 per cent	9,0[?]

Photographs of the properties at our office. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

5¼ AND 5½ PER CENT (No cheaper—no dearer) money without commission, attorney fee, or charge for drawing papers in amounts of $2,000 and upward. BORROWER pays only recording fees, war revenue stamp tax, and for bringing abstract down to date.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 88 LA SALLE-ST. OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

4 PER CENT MONEY On choice real estate with privileges of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

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MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property, from 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

LOANS—ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN IMproved real estate; no commission; lowest current rates; sums of $1,000 and upwards; prompt action; our own money. Western Mutual Life Association, home office, 4th floor, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$1,600 6% FIRST MORTGAGE, South Side improved. Address F 758, Tribune.

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WE HAVE OUR OWN FUNDS TO LOAN! At current rates; no commissions; full repayal privileges; any part of loan can be paid at any time and cancel interest. American Guaranty Co., 171 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st. OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE WITHout security; everything absolutely private; easy payments. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK. THIRD FLOOR, 218 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 315.

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CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address E C 915, Tribune office.

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MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL,

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
My old customers always come back to me again when in need of money.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
$100 for $5. Room 75 Hartford Building.
$50 for $2.50. 140 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

$15 UP LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in weekly or monthly payments or just the interest. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; low rates, honest dealing.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WANTING A LOAN on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing.
PHONE 1185 CENTRAL.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE money, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
HOPKINS,
107 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
[CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR].
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
528 W. 63D-ST.
[OVER POSTOFFICE].

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2.
Cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage.
Property left in your own possession.
Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly.
It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.
Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES, PUBlicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest reference and one that will give you upright, businesslike treatment and just consideration. Our rates are the lowest and we can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.
ILLINOIS LOAN CO.,
Suite 508 Inter Ocean Building.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING,
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT THE LOWEST MARKET price on furniture, pianos, or any other good security. We do not ask unreasonable interest. We loan in amounts from $25 to $5,000. Time and payments to suit the borrower. You can do business in our office quickly and confidentially.
F. G. WRIGHT,
R. 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

$15 AND UP ADVANCED ON FURNITURE without removal; loans taken up and small payments made to suit. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2.

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SECOND-HAND TYPEWRITERS CHEAP, REMINGTONS, SMITH PREMIERS, etc.
WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON TYPEWRITERS.
NEW TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
SPECIAL PROPOSITION AND THE BEST.
W. E. MORRISON & CO., 17 TO 21 QUINCY-ST.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms, first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 130 Monroe-st.

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS SOLD, RENTed, repaired; some special bargains this week. W. C. GOODRICH & CO., R. 8, 121 La Salle-st.

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PROF. ROACH AND WIFE HAVE THE ONLY academy in Chicago where you get satisfaction and your money's worth; you get four hours of practice with 8 different teachers and learn the graceful waltz, two-step, and six other dances for 50c, ladies 25c, and pay as you come in; don't be backward; come right up; we give private lessons any time, day or evening; the only first-class academy for all VAUDEVILLE acts; all styles of stage dances; everybody come to Roach's academy, no matter how far away you live. 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building. BEGINNERS' CLASS TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS and SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 2 to 5; advanced class THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, 8 to 12. Cut this out and keep it.

UNITY ACADEMY OF DANCING, 3140 INDIANA-AV. PROF. CHAS. MAHANY, Instructor. Classes for ladies, gentlemen and children; PRIVATE LESSONS any time, day or evening; lowest terms; call or write for circular.

WOODS' DANCING SCHOOL, 3800 VINCENNES-av., assemble Wednesday and Saturday; teaching other nights; private lessons daily and nightly; two halls; stage for rent. 3800 Vincennes-av.

DANCING—ALL KINDS STAGE AND SOCIETY dances taught; children, $1 month. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

BALLROOM AND STAGE DANCING, COLlege, 438 Athenaeum, 26 Van Buren-st.

WALTZING, STAGE DANCING, VAUDEVILLE acts; (private). PROF. PETERS, 241 Wabash.

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I HAVE THE BEST PATENTED ARTICLE ever manufactured; will exchange for anything of real value. C. G. BIRD, 79 5th-av., Room 5[?].

A GRADUATE WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION IN Latin, Greek, or French in exchange for board and room. Address F 768, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

SUMMIT, PIKE CO., MISS. October 30th, 1899.
The Town of Summit, Pike Co., Miss., will sell $2,000.00 electric light bonds on Nov. 7th, 1899. For particulars write E. F. McNAIR or J. L. MOYSE, Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAILROAD TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND exchanged; reduced rates everywhere. ALBERT J. GEIS, 203 S. Clark-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPED AT REDUCED rates. American Forwarding Co., 36 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ASBESTOS PIPE COVERING; MINERAL wool, hair felt. Hewlings, 218 Lake; Main 3870.

DOCUMENTARY STAMPS SOLD AT JAMES Foley's cigar stand, Board of Trade.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.
Lahn ....Nov. 7 | Saale ....Nov. 21
Trave ....Nov. 14 | *Kais W. d. Gr. ..Nov. 28
Kais. W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g. and South'pton.
*Twin screw Express Steamer.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin screw Passenger Service.
Barbarossa ....Thursday, Nov. 9, 10 a. m.
Koenigin Luise ....Thursday, Nov. 16, 10 a. m.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar or Algiers, by Express Steamers. Sailing at 11 a. m.
†Kaiser W. II ...Nov. 11 | †Ems ....Dec. 2
†F. Bismarck ...Nov. 18 | *A. Victoria ....Dec. 9
†Werra ....Nov. 25 | †Kaiser W. II ...Dec. 16
For Alexandria, Egypt, on Jan. 3 and Jan. 9.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Twin-screw Express Line to Cherbourg [Paris], Southampton [London], Hamburg.
K. Friedrich ....Nov. 9 | K. Friedrich ....Dec. 14
Twin-screw Passenger Service to Plymouth [London] and Hamburg; also N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Patria ....Nov. 4 | Phoenicia ....Nov. 11
Patricia ....Nov. 11 | Waldersee ....Nov. 18
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.
SS. St. Paul ....Nov. 8 | SS. St. Louis ....Dec. 13
SS. St. Louis ....Nov. 22 | SS. St. Paul ....Dec. 27
SS. St. Paul ....Dec. 6 | SS. New York ....Jan. 3
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.
SS. Pennland ....Nov. 11 | SS. Waesland ....Nov. 25
SS. Rhynland ....Nov. 18 | SS. Belgenland ....Dec. 9
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
SS. Friesland ....Nov. 8 | SS. Westernland Nov. 22
SS. Southwark ....Nov. 15 | SS. Kensington Nov. 29
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

IMPORTANT—
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE-PARIS.
The large fast express steamers of this line sail from New York every Thursday at 10 a. m.
NEW ADDITION TO FLEET—Twin-screw S. S. L'Aquitaine, 17,000 horse-power, will make her first trip THURSDAY, Nov. 23.
Company's special vestibuled train, HAVRE-PARIS, in 4 hours. Low rates. Unexcelled service.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam.
Via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers STATENDAM and ROTTERDAM. First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
California..Noon, Nov. 4 | Anchoria..Noon, Nov. 25
Ethiopia...Noon, Nov. 11 |
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 179 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN—CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco; CHINA, Nov. 9; DORIC, Nov. 17; NIPPON MARU, Nov. 25. For rates, freight or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic ....Nov. 15 | Germanic ....Dec. 6
Majestic ....Nov. 22 | Oceanic ....Dec. 13
Cymric ....Nov. 28 | Majestic ....Dec. 20
Teutonic ....Nov. 29 | Teutonic ....Dec. 27
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Tel., Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown.
"CANADA," twin screw, 9,000 tons......Nov. 8
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.
"VANCOUVER" ......Nov. 9
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Tartar Prince..Nov. 25 | Spartan Prince....Jan. 5
Trojan Prince..Dec. 4 | Tartar Prince....Feb. 3
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

BEAVER LINE—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Montreal-Quebec to Queenstown-Liverpool.
Lowest rates in all classes.
Lake Superior...Nov. 9 | Lake Ontario...Nov. 23
C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; special excursion rates. Paris exposition, 1900; tickets all routes; programme free. 220 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of spring parties and excursion. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS FOR MILWAUkee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Points north of Milwaukee three times weekly. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids. Daily, at 10 a. m., except Saturdays and Sundays. Saturdays, 11:30 p. m. Dock foot of Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2162.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 2:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 3:00 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:15 am	[illegible]
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	11:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 162 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Elmo and Marion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ind. Min. Sprgs. & T. Haute	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 [?]	[illegible]
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:24 pm	[illegible]

D—Dining cars on these trains.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—Ticket offices, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Port'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	*6:30 pm / *10:30 pm	*9:30 am / *7:45 am / *8:55 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	*6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:25 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	*6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	[illegible]
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm / *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm / *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am / †11:30 am	†6:15 pm / †11:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	†11:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / † 5:00 pm	[illegible] / *9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 pm / *10:30 pm	[illegible] / *7:25 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:20 a. m., †4:25 p. m., s6:32 p. m., †11:40 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., and †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Beloit and Janesville—†8:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSun. kDly to Gr. Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aD'y to Menom.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 6:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:30 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:30 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	† 9:10 pm	† 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail X	* 2:50 am	*12:30 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	† 8:40 pm	† 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:20 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. ‡Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p.m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 8:20 am	† 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford and Beloit	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 8:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 9:05 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Rockford and Beloit	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	† 5:05 pm	† 8:25 am
Rockford	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	†10:35 pm	† 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	†10:35 pm	† 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	†10:35 pm	† 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davenp't, Wash'n & Oskalo'a	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	†11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Trinidad, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	* 5:45 pm	* 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Lib'ry Buffet Car, Dining Car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Mn.	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	†11:30 pm	† 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 9:25 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	† 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2380 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos.	* 6:30 pm / † 6:45 pm	* 9:30 am / †10:00 pm
Des Moines, Marsh'lt'n	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 53d St. Oct. 1, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 8:05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 1:30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 1:30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5:00 pm	†10:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	§ 6:30 am
Grand Rapids Express	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:25 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express			† 7:30 pm	1
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm	15
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	23
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am	175
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	37
Fast Mail	32	* 3:02 am		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati		† 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:30 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	6:10 pm
New York & Boston	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York & Boston	* 8:30 pm	7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:30 pm	7:35 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:30 am	5:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	9:00 pm	9:00 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati & Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

ALTON LINE NAMES TERMS

STATES CONDITIONS PRELIMINARY TO TRACK ELEVATION.

President Felton Says the Company Will Accept the Ordinance if the Concessions Are Granted — Merit Board Out of Funds—Dr. John T. Thoren Will Resign — Towns Ask Appropriations — Report on Water Furnished Free to the County.

With two slight changes the Alton railroad company, according to President Felton and Chief Engineer Draper, will accept the ordinance for the elevation of its tracks. These officials attended a meeting of the Council Committee on Track Elevation yesterday and proposed the amendments they want made. One was that the company be allowed to cross Halsted street with one track at grade so as to serve a large grain elevator. The other was that the company be permitted to stop the elevation of the main line at Rockwell street, instead of California avenue, whereby the company would save the expense of elevating 1,400 feet of its right of way and retain its suburban yards on the ground level.

The committee took no action, but agreed to examine the situation at the Halsted street grade crossing. Some of the Aldermen said the concessions probably would be granted.

The city officials are confident that the Pennsylvania will accept the ordinance which provides for the elevation of its line between Eighteenth and Fifty-fifth streets. Within a few days the Council will make a trip over the Pan-Handle right of way from Ada street to Western avenue with a view to passing an ordinance for the elevation of that section.

Merit Board Out of Funds.

Unless the Civil Service board and its employés are willing to work a month without pay, and take chances on the Council making an appropriation next year to cover the deficiency that department probably will be closed during December. Mayor Harrison sent a note to President Lindblom which criticised the board, intimating that with some regard for economy the appropriation of $35,000 would have been ample.

President Lindblom thinks that the clerks will be willing to wait until January for their December pay.

Dr. Thoren Will Resign.

Dr. John T. Thoren, who for six years has been connected with the Cook County Hospital as medical register, will present his resignation formally to the County board today. He so announced to President Irwin of the board during the afternoon. The resignation, it is understood, is to take effect as soon as the board accepts. President Irwin said afterwards that the resignation was a voluntary act on the part of Dr. Thoren, and spoke well of his work during his incumbency.

When seen last evening Dr. Thoren said: "My profession first, political considerations afterwards. I have been subject to some criticism because I have a private practice. I do not deny that I have a private practice, of such value to me that rather than give it up I am willing to give up my position in the hospital."

Dr. Cuneve R. Scheffer, a member of the medical staff of the County Infirmary at Dunning, also tendered her resignation to President Irwin.

After County Board.

The Civil Service Reform league is on a still hunt for the County board and the Cook County Civil Service commission. President Frank H. Scott of the league said last night that the matter of investigating certain complaints against the County board had been placed in the hands of a special committee and a report to the Executive committee is expected soon.

Mr. Scott said the complaints were the outgrowth of the resignation several weeks ago of Dr. Carney, head of the woman's department of the infirmary at Dunning, and the filling of her place by the appointment of Dr. Elizabeth Ferguson without a civil service examination.

Towns Ask Appropriations.

By demands for appropriations to maintain their offices the Township boards of the West Town, Lake, and Hyde Park have stirred up a hornets' nest. These towns have asked for more money than they ever received before. Taxpayers, especially in the West Town, want to know what the increased demand means.

The West Town officers ask for $65,000 and put in an expense account of only $46,020. The report, signed by Peter Kiolbassa, Supervisor, and Edward B. Warwick, Town Clerk, states that at the regular town meeting held on April 4, 1899, the citizens voted the request for $65,000.

The Town of Lake reports a general indebtedness of $50,250, with $12,000 still due from the County Collector, making a net indebtedness of $38,250. Their request for $2,200 for fees for the County Clerk's books, etc., swells the amount to $40,450. From this the Finance committee of the County board has decided to deduct $5,000, the salary asked for James B. McDonald, Town Assessor, for 1899, leaving a net total expense account of $35,450.

Hyde Park reports a total disbursement of $49,500, and estimates the revenues to be received for the Collector's fees to be $9,500, leaving a net expense account of $40,000.

The Town of Jefferson reports liabilities of $4,065, outstanding bills $3,900, making $7,965. The assets are $7,800, a deficiency of $165.

Other City Hall News.

George E. Adams, Harvey B. Hurd, Martin Van Allen, Alderman Herrmann, and others made arguments before the Council Committee on Harbors, Viaducts, and Bridges in favor of a canal connecting the North Branch of the Chicago River with Lake Michigan.

A delegation of Evanston citizens, including Mayor Bates, George E. Gooch, N. L. Stowe, and F. W. Gerould, participated in the conference. They want the proposed canal to run through their town. Action was deferred for one week.

A report prepared by Superintendent Nourse of the Water department is in the hands of Corporation Counsel Walker, showing that the county institutions, if assessed at regular water rates, would pay into the city treasury $32,599 a year for water. A resolution adopted by the Council demanding the return of $10,000 paid for court fees in consideration of this free water is now in Mayor Harrison's hands. He will send the report to the County board.

The Sanitary Trustees have not abandoned the idea of opening the Drainage Canal by Dec. 1. President Boldenweck said that all the unfinished work was being pushed as rapidly as possible and that the prospects for its early completion were never brighter.

Austin will be given a place on the map on Monday as a part of the West Town of Chicago. This action was determined on by the Judiciary committee of the County board. The action was unanimous in the committee, Commissioner Carolan of Austin having withdrawn his objections.

COURT SUSTAINS FLAG LAW.

Judge Waterman Increases Fine of John Meyers and the Supreme Tribunal Will Hear the Case.

Judge Waterman yesterday sustained the flag law and increased the fine of John Meyers, agent of the American Brewing company of St. Louis. In its advertisements and on its wagons the company uses a shield in the shape of an American flag. Meyers was fined $10 by Justice Hartman. The case was appealed, and Judge Waterman increased the fine to $100. This was done that the case might go to the Supreme Court.

The barber pole is not a violation of the flag law, Justice Hotaling decided, and discharged Fred Augustiny, a barber at 4304 Cottage Grove avenue.

L. H. Jackson, 97 South Clark street; O. W. Neeves, 321 West Sixty-third street, and Henry Fash, 516 West Madison street, newsdealers, were discharged by Justice Porter. They had displayed a periodical bearing pictures of the American flag.

Pump Manufacturers Choose Officers.

The Wood Pump Manufacturers' association met at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday morning and elected the following officers: President, T. C. Munger, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Vice President, M. N. Timberlake, Lafayette, Ind.; secretary, J. A. G. Langeman, Toledo, O. Another meeting will be held in February.

GATES NOT TO BE PRESIDENT.

Steel Man Announces He Will Not Accept the Position with the K. C., P. and G. Railroad.

John W. Gates, chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Steel and Wire company, authorized a statement yesterday that under no circumstances would he accept the Presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad after the reorganization. The statement was coupled with an inference that Mr. Gates might have the position if he desired it, as was intimated in a Philadelphia dispatch to THE TRIBUNE of yesterday.

"I have authorized a denial of the story in New York, where it was said this afternoon that I had accepted, and I make the same statement here," said Mr. Gates. "I do not want the place. I am not a railroad man, but I am interested in the finances of the road. I am going to New York tonight in connection with the reorganization."

Mr. Gates refused to discuss any of the reorganization plans, saying that they would be formally announced on Saturday.

It is announced that the reorganized road will be operated in harmony with the other railroads of the West and Southwest. Instead of issuing a 4 per cent bond there is to be a 3 per cent one, and preferred stock is to be given to the present security holders the exchange to be on a basis of 75 per cent in bonds and 50 per cent in preferred stock. There is also to be an assessment of $10 on the common stock. Certain other changes have been made which it is thought will not suit the Kansas City Belt Line, and if a refusal from that road is met, the Gulf line in its reorganized form will enter Kansas City over other tracks. Arrangements looking toward such an emergency have already been concluded.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Chicago - Missouri River Passenger Rates Restored—Wisconsin Central's Demand in the St. Paul Fight.

Passenger rates between Chicago and Missouri River points and St. Louis and Missouri River points will be restored to normal tariff on Nov. 15, the Executive committee of the Western Passenger association reaching the decision yesterday. No agreement could be reached regarding the restoration of rates between Chicago and St. Paul. The Wisconsin Central, it is understood, will not be a party to any agreement for the maintenance of rates unless either a traffic or money pool is formed which guarantees it a certain percentage of the business between Chicago and St. Paul. As the maintenance of Chicago-Missouri River and St. Louis-Missouri River rates depends in a great measure on the maintenance of rates between Chicago and St. Paul, the executive officers of most of the Chicago-St. Paul roads are inclined to submit to the demand of the Wisconsin Central. In order to accomplish the desired object the executive officers of the Chicago-St. Paul lines will meet in this city next Wednesday.

New Clergy Certificates.

Commissioner Donald announces that application blanks for joint annual clergy certificates entitling the holders to reduced fares on Central Passenger association lines in 1900 will be in the hands of ticket agents on Nov. 15. The card clergy certificate will be discontinued and in its stead will be issued a book certificate containing 100 orders for clergy tickets, one of which the holder will be required to sign and deliver to the ticket agent for each ticket purchased.

Changes Local Tickets.

No unlimited tickets will be sold hereafter on the Santa Fé system. Heretofore card tickets between all stations have been unlimited. This made it possible for unscrupulous conductors or travelers to manipulate them. In the future all local tickets will be good only commencing within one day after date of sale. In case the purchaser is prevented from using the ticket within the time limit money will be refunded.

Big Four Earnings.

Earnings of the Big Four railroad for the month of September and for the three months ending on Sept. 30 were as follows:

	1899.	Increase.
September.		
Gross earnings	$1,504,224	$103,900
Operating expenses	996,408	53,172
Net earnings	507,816	50,728
Interest and rentals	243,204	*2,634
Surplus	264,642	53,362
From July 1.		
Gross earnings	4,124,635	268,606
Operating expenses	2,906,609	177,024
Net earnings	1,218,026	91,582
Interest and rentals	711,686	*12,571
Surplus	506,340	109,153

*Decrease.

Milwaukee Wants the Grain.

A special dispatch from Madison, Wis., says an order will be issued at once by Railroad Commissioner Rice directing a reduction of from 12 to 20 per cent on freight rates to Milwaukee from 193 stations in Wisconsin. The intention of the order is to divert the Wisconsin grain business from Chicago to Milwaukee, it being claimed that most of that business now goes to Chicago. The Chicago-Wisconsin lines propose to test the right of the Wisconsin Commissioner to interfere with interstate business.

New Lake Superior Company.

An iron and timber transportation company, with a capital stock of $20,000,000, is in process of organization. It is to be called the Ontario and Lake Superior company, and is being formed by the same capitalists who organized the Consolidated Lake Superior company, with which concern the new association will be allied. The new company is to acquire the entire capital stock of the Algoma Commercial company and the Algoma Central railway. Considerable Chicago capital will go into the enterprise.

A locomotive which it is claimed will be more powerful than "640" on Illinois Central will be received by that company from the Rogers works next week.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Flint and Père Marquette railway company, which was to have been held in Saginaw, Mich., yesterday, to transfer the road to the newly formed Père Marquette railway company, has been postponed to Dec. 6.

President J. N. Faithorn of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad has appointed Jesse B. Barton General Attorney of the company, to succeed Kemper K. Knapp, who has resigned to accept the position of General Counsel of the Illinois Steel company and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railway.

Granville A. Kimball, for a number of years Assistant General Freight Agent of the Rock Island at Topeka, has been appointed Joint Agent of the Transit Inspection bureau, with office at 245 Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

During the month of October, 1899, the mileage bureau of the Central Passenger association disbursed in refunds the sum of $134,274, against $107,294 for the corresponding month last year. This makes 13,427,400 miles traveled by holders of these tickets during October. Since Jan. 1 the bureau has paid out in $10 rebates the amount of $1,110,932.

The last nail in the main track of the new Omaha division of the Illinois Central was driven yesterday. Some sidetracks are yet to be laid. The road will be finished and ready for business by Jan. 1 next, if not sooner. The company has let the contracts for passenger equipment.

Proposed Lease or Sale.

Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Secretary H. C. Potter Jr. of the Flint and Père Marquette railroad company received a message this morning from Boston announcing that the stockholders' meeting, which was to be held today in this city, had been deferred until Dec. 6. This meeting is for the purpose of considering a proposition to sell or lease to the Père Marquette railroad company, which filed articles of association at Lansing yesterday.

Indiana and Eastern's Extension.

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 2.—It was stated today upon good authority that the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern railroad would be extended from Matthews to Muncie and Richmond, to connect at the latter point with the Pan-Handle for Cincinnati. This will make the line several miles shorter to Cincinnati. The extension will be completed in the spring.

Hocking Valley Earnings.

Columbus, O., Nov. 2.—The comparative statement of Hocking Valley railroad earnings for October follows: Earnings for October, 1899, $376,322; earnings for October, 1898, $244,958; increase, $131,365.

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"—again crowns its maker—the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association—with success. It possesses every element that makes a beverage popular.

PERMIT FOR TWO STORIES

C. T. BOAL SAYS HE PROCURED NO LICENSE FOR SIX FLOORS.

Building Commissioner McAndrews Professes Not to Know Whether the Leonard Structure, Which Collapsed on Wednesday, Was Built Under This Authority or Not—He Issued a Certificate on Its Completion —Will Report on Explosion.

Building Commissioner McAndrews said yesterday that he did not know whether the six-story building, 139-141 West Lake street, occupied by S. F. Leonard, which collapsed on Wednesday at the time of the fire, was constructed under a permit for a two-story building issued on June 30, 1897. The records showed that the Commissioner gave a certificate on Jan. 1, 1898, that the structure was according to building regulations. Three and possibly four men were killed by the falling walls of the Leonard structure, several others were injured, and three adjacent buildings were crushed.

C. T. Boal, the owner of the building, and L. B. Dixon, the architect, say that, while they obtained a permit for a two-story building, they did not ask for another when in the course of its construction it was decided to build a six-story structure. On the completion of the building, they say, the certificate of inspection signed by Commissioner McAndrews was deemed sufficient to warrant its occupancy.

The body of Joseph Docter, an employé of F. S. Hanson, was found in the ruins of the New England Mills. It was taken to 166 Green street during the morning and identified by relatives.

List of the Dead.

The complete list of those known or believed to be dead is:

DOCTOR, JOSEPH, 411 South Robey street, employed by F. S. Hanson.
HANSON, FRANKLIN S., 4465 Drexel boulevard, owner of the New England Mills.
HILTON, HENRY, 19 Ashland boulevard, bookkeeper for New England Mills.
MULLINS, CHARLES, 922 Grand avenue, teamster.

The date for the inquests will be fixed today.

Firemen and police began search at daylight for the bodies of victims in the ruins. Rumors were current that several unidentified persons were in the structures when the walls of the Leonard Building crashed in. C. Williams, watchman for S. F. Leonard, who was reported missing, was found unhurt at his house. The police were unable to learn anything of Gus Smith, a mill hand, reported missing. Search for the bodies of Hilton and Mullins was abandoned at dark.

About the Building Permits.

It is expected that the question whether the Leonard Building was built six stories high on a permit authorizing only two stories will be decided at the Coroner's inquests. So far as could be ascertained by the clerks of the building department the only permit granted for the construction of the building was issued on June 30, 1897. This record read as follows:

Building permit to C. T. Boal, structure two stories and basement; brick warehouse, 40 feet front, 148 feet deep, 35 feet high; 139-141 West Lake street; cost of building, $9,600; cost of permit, $20; architect, L. B. Dixon.

"I first planned to build a two-story structure and obtained a permit for such a building," said Mr. Boal last night. "Afterwards I decided that it would be a more profitable investment to make the building six stories. Accordingly I ordered my architect to change the plans. I myself and, so far as I know, none of my employés never asked for a change in the building permit. I never paid for another permit."

Investigation of the records showed that the only two inspections of the building made since its completion were at the solicitation of the owner. On Jan. 1, 1898, Mr. Boal obtained a certificate signed by Commissioner McAndrews that the building was in accordance with the building regulations. On Oct. 20 last Inspector John Peters made a report of fifty-eight words, declaring the building to be substantial.

Commissioner McAndrews said he would make a report, probably today, establishing whether the building collapsed as a result of an explosion or because of structural weakness.

Mrs. Agnes Whelan and her daughter Katherine, who were arrested on Wednesday night, failed to appear before Justice Eberhardt in the Desplaines Street Police Court and the cases were set for tomorrow.

The three-story frame building at Union and Lake streets, occupied by W. B. Adams as a saloon and boarding-house, probably will have to be torn down.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Who Said It First?

Independence, Ia., Oct. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of Oct. 27 you report General Fitzhugh Lee upon his arrival from Havana as saying: "Cuba is the smile of the sea—quote me as saying that." With the utmost regard and due respect for General Lee, I beg to state that my scrapbook has contained the quotation at least ten years, "Cuba, the smile of the sea," spoken by Robert Ingersoll. Who is the author of these poetic words?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Mortality in Luzon.

Clyde, Ill., Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I noticed an editorial in a Chicago paper of Oct. 23 which contained the following statement:

"One man killed in battle during the year's campaign of the Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, just home from Luzon. Thirty-seven, however, died from disease. A heavier relative percentage than during the civil war."

This comparison of one regiment in Luzon against the whole army of the civil war is unjust and misleading. During the civil war I was a corporal in Battery D, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. The battery left the State Feb. 9, 1864, with 141 officers and men, which was only about one-seventh of a regiment of infantry. We were assigned to the Army of the Gulf, and, during our first six months campaign, more than half of our battery died from disease, and not one man killed in battle. The percentage of deaths from disease of the whole army in the tropics during the last year's campaign does not begin to compare with those of the civil war, which statistics will show, despite the numerous statements to the contrary.

D. R. BARRNORE.

For Small Parks.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A communication sent to a German paper of this city called my attention to the fact that an important ordinance is going to be voted on in the Council next Monday night. It is the ordinance of Alderman Griffith of the Twenty-fifth Ward for an appropriation for the purpose of buying pieces of land in the thickly populated parts of this city for small parks. I think the proposition both timely and deserving the praise of every citizen who has at heart the welfare of the population of this city, especially that of the workingmen; and its beauty. It is timely, because there probably will be no time in the future when the city can buy the necessary land as cheap as now. It will contribute to the welfare of the citizens by giving the quarters which are, and will likely be, densely populated a breathing spot with pure air. Every one can satisfy himself about the necessity by visiting one of our densely populated quarters. It will beautify the city, which will be conceded by every one who has seen Madison and other squares in New York. I hope all well-meaning Chicagoans will urge their Aldermen to vote for the Griffith ordinance for the above purpose.

DR. HUXMANN.

The Morphine Habit Curable.

Dwight, Ill., Oct. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial in today's issue commenting on the address of Dr. Crothers in New York, wherein it stated that there is no cure for the morphine habit, is calculated to do great injury in many ways; first, by discouraging and rendering hopeless those who have acquired the habit; second, by lessening the faith of the already cured; and, third, and perhaps the greatest of the injuries, is the possible denial of the credit due Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's treatment at Dwight, Ill., who has a record of absolute and unfailing cures of the morphine habit within the last nine years that would be a revelation to any doubting person. The names and addresses of cured persons who have remained cured not less than two years, and up to over eight years, can be furnished as an answer to the dictum of Dr. Crothers.

The writer of this is one of the cures perfected at the Keeley Institute at Dwight, and the cure has continued in the writer's case for over eight years, last past. I took morphine for fourteen years, and was cured in four weeks, and have never used any sort of drug since, nor had the slightest desire to, and have enjoyed perfect health meanwhile.

I ask of "The Tribune," in justice to the many sufferers from this habit, that the testimony of the writer be published by you so that the afflicted may know that it is not true, as said by Dr. Crothers, that there is no cure for the morphine habit.

JNO. W. DEREEN.

Helen Gould's Latest Gift.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 2.—Helen Gould has shipped to Wichita one of Tiffany's best hall clocks as a gift to the Wichita Hospital.

DOTY IN BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Coal Merchant's Liabilities $5,000,000, Assets $400,000, Mostly in Stocks Practically Worthless.

Liabilities amounting almost to $5,000,000 are scheduled in a petition filed in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon by Levi R. Doty, coal merchant in the Fisher Building, who seeks relief under the national bankruptcy act. The total indebtedness is the largest scheduled in any petition in the United States District Court since the bankruptcy act went into effect. The assets are scheduled at $400,000. They are principally in stocks, which are scheduled at their par value, but their market value is considerably less.

A. G. Yates of Rochester, N. Y., who was President of the Lehigh and Franklin Coal company and a number of other coal companies, failed in 1893. Mr. Doty was a large stockholder in the Lehigh and Franklin company, the Lehigh Coal and Iron company, Ohio Coal Exchange company, Crescent Coal company, and was a partner in the Jacksonville Store company, Jacksonville, O. The affairs of all these companies were so interwoven with Mr. Yates' that they failed in rapid succession. Mr. Doty had indorsed unreservedly the paper of all the companies and the liabilities scheduled are, for the most part, stockholders' liability, and as indorser and maker, principally indorser, of their paper.

The failure of the companies in which Mr. Doty was interested caused his ruin. Mr. Doty has given up all his property with the exception of his stock in these various companies, which is now practically worthless.

Jacob C. and E. Huntington Pratt, 334 Dearborn street, large stockholders in the La Grange Land association, filed a petition in the United States District Court yesterday in which they ask to be relieved of a partnership indebtedness of $174,951. Their assets are placed at $74,177.

WAIT FOR HAMMOND WITNESS.

Case Adjourned Till This Morning, When It Is Expected the Last Testimony Will Be Heard.

The case of H. H. Hammond, charged with shooting John T. Shayne, was adjourned till this morning after a few witnesses had been examined yesterday. Richard Manning, a former porter for Hammond, was to be the last witness, and counsel for defense exhibited a telegram from Manning, who is now in Michigan, in which he announced that he would be in Chicago today. Nothing remained but for the court to adjourn. Manning, it is understood, will tell of conversations he overheard between Shayne and Hammond in the latter's tailor shop.

J. R. Hally, a clerk for the Central Stock and Grain Exchange; John Singer, and a man named Renacker testified as to the mental condition of Hammond at various times. Hally was a customer of Hammond. He told of going to Hammond's place for a suit of clothes shortly before the shooting. He found Hammond absorbed and did not receive the treatment he was accustomed to.

Mr. Singer had been a friend of Hammond for years, and after the shooting visited Hammond in company with Mr. Renacker. They had a long talk with Hammond, who wept and seemed in bad mental condition.

It has been announced that Hammond will not go on the witness stand. Unless the counsel for the defense change their plans arguments on the evidence will begin this afternoon.

When the adjournment of court was announced some of the jurors asked if they could not go to a theater. Judge Hutchinson said they could not, as something might be said or done which would cause error in the case. He directed that the jurors be given a carriage ride in the parks.

TRUSTS ILLEGAL IN TEXAS.

Judge Declares the San Antonio Gas Company Has Forfeited Its Charter.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 2.—In an opinion affirming the judgment of the lower court, which forfeits the charter of the San Antonio Gas company, which became a member of a local combine to control the private and public lighting of San Antonio, Judge W. S. Ely of the Court of Civil Appeals said:

If the combination was made and its object was in restraint of trade and to create a monopoly, the statute denounces it, no matter if the immediate result of the combination may be the temporary reduction of prices. To fix by combination a rate lower than one that has prevailed carries with it the power and ability to establish higher ones, and the object of the statute is to free business and commerce from being controlled by combinations. The State is unwilling to intrust to any combination, even though one of her creatures, the tyrannical and oppressive power that is inseparably connected with the power to raise or lower prices of commodities and control the trade of the country.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights were dull without change from 3 cents on corn to Buffalo. The Hesper was the only charter reported at that rate. The W. B. Morley takes barley from Milwaukee to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—No further changes are noted in ore rates. The heavy weather has kept the fleet back, and the number of vessels seeking cargoes is thereby cut down. Offerings of coal tonnage are liberal and the Portage rate dropped 10 cents. The Curry goes from here to Buffalo to load for Chicago. Charters—Coal—Continental, Cleveland to Portage, 60; Chisholm, Grace Holland, Cleveland to Marquette, 60; Warmington, Cleveland to Racine, $1.

Vessel Movements.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Italia.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Boscobel, Jackson, Desmond.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Norwalk. Cleared—Light—Centurion, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Holden. Cleared—Light—Merida, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—George Orr, Oregon, Foster, Schlesinger, G. Campbell, Lake Erie ports.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich.—Sheltered—F. & P. M. No. 2, George Dunbar, Colburn, Winter, Minnehaha.

DUMMY LIGHTHOUSE, Ont.—Sheltered—Schooner Arthur, Edward Ward, E. M. Peck, Ketchum.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Tecumseh, Marengo, Case. Cleared—Barium, Fairport; Roumania, Buffalo.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Golden Age, Kirby, Muritana. Cleared—Coal—Mecosta, Duluth. Light—Bartlett, Duluth.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Carpenter and one, Hall and one, Houghton, Pentland, Bielman. Wind northeast, fresh.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Vega, Corsica. Cleared—Coal—Chisholm, Marquette. Light—Harvey Brown, Aurania, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Up—Stephenson, Filer, 7 a. m.; Chipman, 10; Fischer and car ferries, 11; Burnham, 11:40; Weaver, Lineria, Mosener, 1 p. m.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Waldo, Arthur Orr, Pope. Cleared—Coal—Cumberland, Portage; Stone, Duluth. Light—Maryland, Escanaba; Frick, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rosemount and consorts, Duluth; Niagara, Cleveland; McVittie. Down—Melbourne, Governor Smith, India and consort.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Hundred Seventeen. Cleared—Coal—R. Rhodes, Duluth; Havana, Houghton. Sheltered—Sheriffs, Mowatt, Aztec, Miztec.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Kelton, 2:30 p. m. Down—St. Paul, 5:10 a. m.; London, 1:50 p. m.; Saxon, 2; St. Paul [steel], 3. Wind northeast, fresh, clear.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Gault, City of Genoa, Nyanza. Cleared—Coal—Minch, Phenix, Helena, Oades, Chicago; Nyanza, Venice, Superior. Light—Empire City, Marshall, Cormorant, Venezuela, Manistique, Duluth; Gettysburg, Grand Marias.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Onoko, Nicaragua, Bermuda, Ed Smith, Hudson, Carnegie, Superior City. Departed—Schuylkill, Buffalo, Buffalo, flour; Ranney, Zenith City, Selwyn Eddy, Buffalo, grain; Glasgow, Whitworth, Palmer, Livingstone, Colgate and whalebacks, Lake Erie, ore.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Spinner, Webb, Donaldson, 7:20 a. m.; McWilliams, 10; Cranage, 2 p. m. Down—Majestic, 12:30 a. m.; Rockefeller and whalebacks, Pontiac, 4; Niagara, 6:30; Hanna, 11:30; Wade, Devereux, 2 p. m.; Grecian, 2:30; Japan, 3; Watt, Fritz, 5:30; North Star, Pennsylvania, Maida, 7; Morse, Smeaton, Bessemer, 9:20; Oliver, Lagonda, 10:30.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Sheltered—Johnson, Helvetia, Drake, Lyon, Denver, Atlantis, Alaska, Christie, Sonsmith, Gogebic, Biwabik, Rust, Barnes, Ford, Queen of the West, Tasmania, St. Louis, Cuba, Arabian, Havana, Huron City, Bay City, Abram Smith, Outhwaite, Barr, Yakima, Douglass, Vail, Baltic, Maize, Louisiana, Kilderhouse, West Side, Montpelier, Hackett, Lake Forest, Sequin, Kelley, Neosho, Annie Laura, Concord and barges, Cataract. The steamer Iroquois put out but was compelled to turn back again. Arrived—Mineral State. Cleared—Spalding, Chicago; Andrews, Detroit. Northeast gale, cloudy.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Johnson, Helvetia, 10:30 last night; Portage, 11; Cambria, 11:40; Langdon, 1:15 a. m.; Lackawanna, 1:50; Eades, Thomas, Denver, 2:15; Christie, Sonsmith, 3; Oglebay, 4; Lyon, Havana, 4:30; Gogebic, Biwabik, 5; Rust, Barnes, 5:50; Mariska, Magna, 6; Ford, Queen of the West, Tasmania, Miane, Montpelier, 6:20; Lorman, Kelderhouse, Westside, 7; Linn, Carrington, 7:50; Corona, 8:20; Louisiana, 11:30; St. Louis, Cuba (barge), 11:50; Arabian, Nimick, Antrim, 12:30 p. m.; Jewett, 12:50; George Stone, Martin, 1:40; Meriden, Spencer, Pennington, 2:20; Fedora, 2:40; Sevona, 3:20; Gettysburg, 3:50; Neilson, Nasmyth, 6:30; Pawnee and barges, Seneca, Hebard and barges, 7; Robert Rhodes, Kaliyuga, Fontana, 7:40; Haskell, 8:30; Wolf, 9; Specular, Magnetic, 9:40. Down—Corsica, 6:30 a. m.; Langell and consorts, 8; Eureka, 9:10; Gilbert, Northern Queen, 10:15; Davis, 11:50; Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Shenandoah, Crete, noon; Colton, Keweenaw, 1 p. m.; Armour, 1:40; Stafford, McWilliams, Francomb, 3; Selkirk (sailed), 3:30; Presque Isle, 4; Bangor, Robert Mills, 6:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—J. Phillips, Traverse Bay; M. C. Neff, Sturgeon Bay; L. Rawson, Duluth; I. J. Boyce, Menominee. Merchandise—Saranac, Buffalo; H. R. James, Ogdensburg. Coal—Samoa, Buffalo. Light—Madagascar, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—Tom Adams, Buffalo. Light—H. B. Peruue, Empire; W. B. Morley, Milwaukee; Rand, Glen Harbor; Welcome, Buffalo; I. N. Foster, Nahma; Ann Maria, Cleveland; F. Hinton, Elk Rapids; S. J. Luff, Detour; M. Marshall, Manistee; I. J. Boyce, Van's Harbor.

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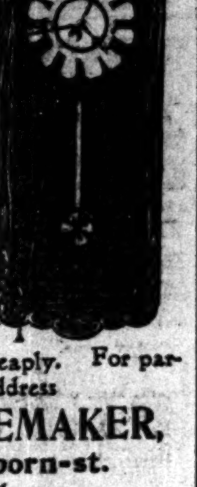

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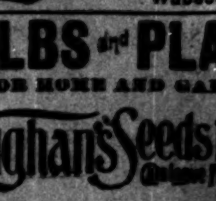

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